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**HERMANN RANKE**

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# Early Babylonian PERSONAL NAMES

FROM

THE PUBLISHED TABLETS  
OF THE SO-CALLED

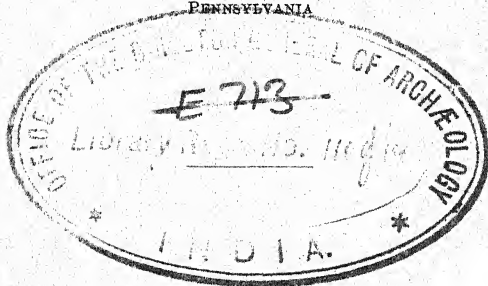
## HAMMURABI DYNASTY

(B.C. 2000)

BY

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PHILADELPHIA

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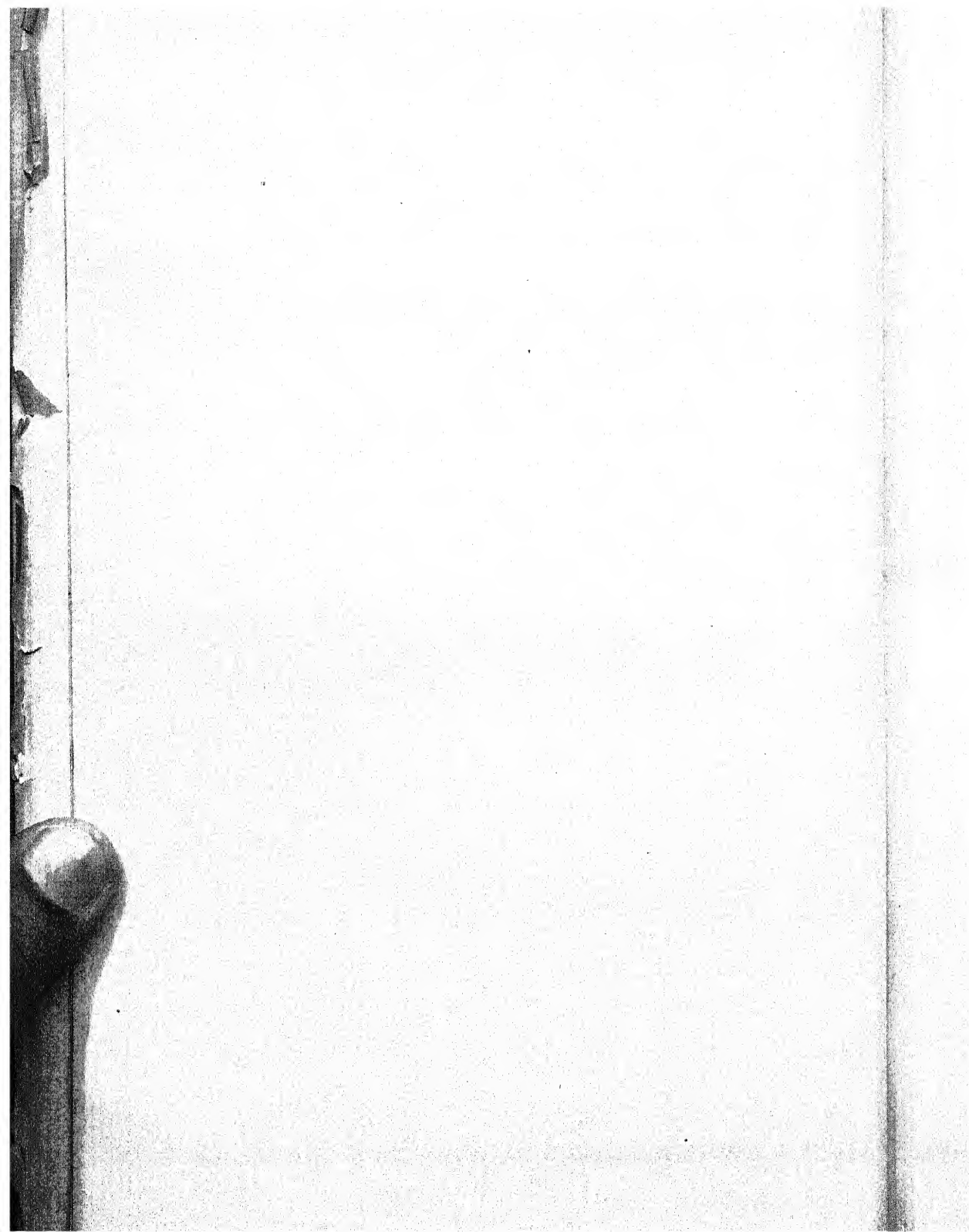


TO

MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND

**DR. FRITZ HOMMEL**

PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MUNICH



## P R E F A C E .

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THE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for palæographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first

editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Assyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archaeology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

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After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Bungun(?)*-*ila*, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year . . . . . *Bu-nu-t(d)ah-tu-un-i-la* *lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu(?)* by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220, n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dah, tah* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*<sup>4</sup>, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntahun-ila* and *Buntuhtun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma(?) - ki-ja(?) - nin-bi Mal-ge-a<sup>ki</sup>* (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish <sup>a</sup>Marduk, Hammurabi u <sup>a</sup>Shamshû(-shi) - <sup>a</sup>Adad*. It is the only tablet after Sumu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamshû-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part 1 of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.



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## ABBREVIATIONS OF BOOKS QUOTED.

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- Chantre, *Cappadoce* = Ernest Chantre, *Mission en Cappadoce*, Paris, 1898.
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- Assyrian names*; in the American Journal of Semitic Lang. and Literatures, Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166, and 246-253.
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## ANNOUNCEMENT.

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Volume II of this Series is reserved for the history of future excavations at Nuffar.

THE EDITOR.

## I. INTRODUCTION.

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Personal names are more than mere labels. It is a feature of our present age with its immense technical achievements and the small importance of the single individual among the millions and hundreds of millions, that human beings, as workmen in mills and factories, are simply counted and called by numbers. It is in accordance with this fact that most of our names are no longer understood by those who bear them. Who connects nowadays any meaning with names like William, John, Robert, etc.? It takes a philologist to explain their original meanings. And besides these old personal names, borne by our fathers and ancestors, it is becoming more and more a fashion, at least among the English-speaking nations, to change names which originally designated a family, *e.g.*, Franklin, Kent, etc., into personal names, thus abandoning every effort to trace a connection between the name and its bearer. They are only means of distinguishing one person from another, nothing else, and our ability to form new names is so limited, that we have to give a child two or three names in order to avoid constant confusion. It was different in times gone by, when names were still living, as it were, coined anew each day, and referred by their meanings to the occasion upon which they were given. These names, preserved through centuries and millenniums, tell us to-day about their bearers. They tell what they accomplished and what they believed; they tell how they lived and suffered; they even allow us sometimes to catch a glimpse of their most intimate every-day life. We have only to listen and to understand.

How far this is true of the Semitic personal names of the so-called Hammurabi period it is difficult to say. Were names at that time still chosen according to the special circumstances, or were they simply handed down through the centuries, the boy bearing the name of his grandfather, just as he bore that of his ancestor, etc.? The fact that names like *Narâm-Sin*, "Beloved of Sin," and *Itti-Bêl*, "With Bel.....," the latter even being abbreviated from a fuller form, occur almost 2000 years before the Hammurabi dynasty, speaks very much in favor of the second view. But still it seems that the meaning of the name was yet understood at this time.

The later custom of treating the compound name like any other noun, by attaching to it the case ending (cf. Hilprecht in *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 24), is never found (but cf. *Etel-bû(m)*, p. 9). The form of a sentence or *status constructus* connection remains the same, in whatever case the name may stand, and only the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms, which have become mere common nouns, take the nominative, genitive, etc., endings. In the case of *Ahushina*, son of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, we are even tempted to assume that his parents referred to actual conditions when giving him this curious name. We happen to know the names of two of his sisters, *Iltâni* and *Mazabatum*, and it may very well be that, when he was born as the third child, the happy father exclaimed: "Now finally the girls have a brother!" The bulk of the names, however, gives us the impression of a more or less conventional system of name giving. The extensive use of names containing deities or their equivalents presupposes a rather highly developed civilization and a sacerdotal *régime* with well-established cults of the single gods throughout the country. Thus the possibility of name formations is distinctly limited, and we do not find such an overwhelming abundance of forms as in the Arabic nomenclature, where altogether different social conditions permit the arbitrary creating of new names even up to the present day.

By far the greater part of the early Babylonian names that have been preserved to us are names of men,<sup>1</sup> the ratio of masculine and feminine names in our list being about 9 to 1. Since the determinatives which in later texts indicate the sexes are by no means used regularly,<sup>2</sup> and, on the other hand, some names are known as having been used for both sexes,<sup>3</sup> it is sometimes difficult or even impossible to decide whether we have before us the name of a man or a woman. Even the word *māru* following a name is not an absolute proof that it is masculine. As *māru* originally meant "child" without reference to the sex, it is found, although rarely, after feminine names.<sup>4</sup> Some rules, however, which in general hold true, can be set forth provisionally.

The verbal form in a masculine name is masculine, even if connected with a goddess. We have *Idin-Damu*, *Damu-nāṣir*, *Ishtar-ishmeshu*,<sup>5</sup> not *Taddin-Damu* or *Damu-nāṣirat*, *Ishtar-tashmeshu*. On the other hand, in names of women we find the feminine verbal form, even if referring to a male deity. Cf. *Taddin-Nunu* (besides masculine *Idin-Nunu*), *Tarām-Rammān*, and perhaps *Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*. But since even these rules have exceptions, it is not impossible that in the list of masculine names one or the other may be found which really belonged to a Babylonian woman.

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding to the more important rôle that men played in business life.

<sup>2</sup> For convenience sake we have put in our lists an *f* before every feminine name, even where it is not written in the text. For the use of the perpendicular wedge before feminine names, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 10, n. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Bêlâ*, *Il(u)btsha*, *Mannashu*, *Matatum*, *Rîsh-Shamash*, *Sin-rabi(GAL)*, *Sin-inguranni*. [The same peculiarity is also found in the later Assyrian inscriptions. Thus *Ad-ra-hu-û* or *Ad-ra-ḥi-i*, *A-bi-ia-aḥ-ia*, *Abi-ra-mi* (or *mu*), etc., are names borne by men and women alike, in texts published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds and Documents*.—Ed.]

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Hushutum* (the text has the masculine determinative, but note *shewirisha!*) *mār Sin-putram*, H 102 : 5f.

<sup>5</sup> Whether we ought to read *Il(u)-bî-Aja* instead of *Ilāt-bî-Aja* is a question which at present I am unable to decide. [Cf. my note in the "List"—Ed.]



In spite of all that can be said about the comparatively high standing of the woman in the social life of Hammurabi's time, we must confess that the Babylonians, just as we find it almost everywhere else,<sup>1</sup> wanted to have a son rather than a daughter. Whereas the desire to have a son, or the joy after the birth of a son, is expressed by names like *Sin-aham-idinnam*, "Sin has given a brother;" *Sin-bél-ablim*, "Sin is the lord of the son;" *Aham-arshi* (*irshû*, *nershi*), "I (they, we) got a brother;" *Aham-kallim*, "Show a brother;" *Aqbi-ahû(nî)*, "I said: It is a (our) brother,"<sup>2</sup> we find no parallel names referring to the birth of a daughter.<sup>3</sup>

A name is found either alone or followed by "son of.....," "daughter of....." In the latter case, as a rule, the name of the father is given; sometimes, however, especially as regards the women, the name of the mother. In rare cases the name of the grandfather is found. Thus in Sm 19:32 *ÛR-RA-gâmîl* is called son of *Shamaja*, who, as we know otherwise (H 4:17), was the son of *Ishkt-itti-ilîja*. In H 99:27f., however, apparently the same *ÛR-RA-gâmîl* is called son of *Ishkt-itti-ilîja*. It has to be noted that in the whole early Babylonian literature,<sup>4</sup> so far as I

<sup>1</sup> Cf. e.g., Wetzstein's statement (*Inschriften*, p. 337) that an Arabic girl was called *Zo'êla*, "little anger," because the desire of the parents to have a son had been disappointed. Cf. also the peculiar use of the modern Arabic saying "*ija bint*" (E. Littmann, *Neuarabische Volkspoesie*, p. 112, n. 2).

<sup>2</sup> [I regard this interpretation as doubtful and should rather explain the name as עקב-אחוני. Cf. *Aq-bi-ilî* (with *syncope* of the second vowel) alongside of *A-ga-bi-ilî* (or *Aq-gab-bi-ilî*) and *Ad-ri-ilî* alongside of *A-dar-ilî*. Cf. my note to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 37, n. 1.—Ed.]

<sup>3</sup> The name *Kosmartidene*, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 473, n. 1, if rightly explained as "Kos has given a daughter," would be the only name of this character that I know of in Semitic nomenclature.

<sup>4</sup> Even in the later time such cases are exceedingly rare (cf. e.g., the names quoted by Hilprecht, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 29, *Bél-ittannu aplû sha Bél-ittannu*; *Ninib-nâdin aplû sha Ninib-nâdin*; and *Bél-abu-uşur mâr Bél-abu-uşur*, quoted by Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X), and may have to be explained like *UR-RA-gâmîl mâr Ishkt-itti-ilîja* above. Cf. also Vol. IX, p. 15. [In Const. Ni. 562:18 we read *Bél-nâdin-shumu aplû sha Bél-nâdin-shumu*.—Ed.]



can see, not a single case is found in which a person would bear exactly the same name as the father or mother, a fact which evidently has to be connected with some kind of religious superstition.<sup>1</sup>

The full Semitic<sup>2</sup> personal names in the Hammurabi period may be divided, according to their contents, into three groups, viz., those which contain:

1. A (complete or incomplete) sentence—

(a) referring directly to the birth and without religious character (*Aham-arshi*, "I got a brother;" *Shumu-lîši*, "May a son come forth").<sup>3</sup>

(b) directly or indirectly connected with the birth and throughout of religious character (*Puṭur-Sin*, "Loosen, oh Sin!"; *Sin-*

<sup>1</sup> The idea seems to have been that the spirit of the person, after whom the child was called, went over into this child. Cf. the interesting statement of Wetzstein (*l. c.*, p. 338): "The grandson is often called after the grandfather, in order to enliven, as they say, the name of the deceased grandfather." Cf. also the *Book of Jubilees*, Ethiopic version, XI, 15, and the interesting paper of Dr. M. Güdemann on "Die superstitiöse Bedeutung der Eigennamen im vormosaischen Israel," in *Festschrift für Moritz Steinschneider* (Leipzig, 1896), p. 1ff. To both my attention was called by Dr. Littmann. The custom of modern orthodox Jews in never naming a child after a living person seems to be a remainder of this most ancient Semitic belief.

<sup>2</sup> The number of Sumerian names in the documents of this period is very small. Most of those which appear in a Sumerian garment are only ideographical writings of Semitic names and have been given in the list in their Semitic forms. The only names which seem to be genuine Sumerian are *BI-TA-TA*, *BU-DA-DA*[?—Ed.], *GAL-SHE-KI*(?), *GAR-KAL-LA*, *MU-AN-MU*, *NIN-SIG-GA* and *ININ-A-ZU*.

<sup>3</sup> [I am inclined to attribute a certain religious character to this apparently abbreviated name. Cf. e.g. *Ana-Shamash-lîši* (quoted by Dr. Ranke in his list) and the common Neo-Babylonian name *Lu-uš-(su)-a-na-nûri*, written also *Lu-uššu(UD-DU)a-na-nûri*, abbreviated from a name like *Lu-uš-šu-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Nabonidos*, 635: 1), or *Lu-ša-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Cyrus*, 351: 4). Cf. also the hypocor. name *Lu-uššu* (written *UT-TU*)-*u-a* (Evetts, *Nerigl.* 67: 4). The full name seems to have been *Shumu-lîši* (or *lîši*)-*ana-nûri-Shamash* (or any other god).—Ed.]

*ishmeanni*, "Sin has heard me;" *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, "Shamash is the lord of the gods").

2. A *status constructus* formation, designating the child as regards its relation—

(a) to the deity (*Warad-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash").

(b) to its origin (*Mâr-Sippar*, "*Sipparite*") or birthday (*Mâr-um-XX*, "Son of the 20th day").<sup>1</sup>

3. A single substantive, designating the child (*Ahushunu*, "Their brother"; *Elmêshum*, "Precious stone"; *Shêlibum*, "Fox").

The names referring directly to the birth or origin of a person, without a religious character (1a and 2b), and those designating the child by a single substantive (3) are comparatively scarce and probably go back to a more primitive age. To the examples given in my *Diss.*, pp. 36f. and 45, I have now to add:

*Aham-irshû*....."They got a brother."

*Aham-nershi*....."We got a brother."

*Ahî-kilim*....."See my brother!"<sup>2</sup>

*Adi(u)-anniam*....."Unto this one" (?)<sup>3</sup>

*Mâr-isini* (or *Mâr-Isini*)....."Son of the feast" (or "Son of the City of Isin", "Isinite").

*Sakkum, Zukkukum*....."The deaf one."<sup>4</sup>

*Diqqum*....."Little one" (? cf. *Daqqum*).

*Mâshum*....."Twin brother."

<sup>1</sup> That these names originally are sentences also, "he (or she) is" being supplemented, is shown by names like *Qishu-shû*, "He is a present," aside of *Qish-Nunu*, "(He is a) present of Nunu," and the later names *Sha-Nabû* (*Ishtar*)-*shû*, "He belongs to Nebo (*Ishtar*)," compared with the names *Sha-ili*, *Sha-Ishhara*, etc., found in our list below.

<sup>2</sup> Or, "My brother (used as a deity), see!"?

<sup>3</sup> [In view of names like *A-di-ma-ti-ili*, "How long, O god?" I regard the above name as abbreviated, "Hitherto (hath the Lord helped us)," cf. Sam. 7: 12).—Ed.]

<sup>4</sup> Thus, instead of *Amêlu-tummumu*, *Diss.*, p. 45.

<i>Ruttum</i> .....	"Friend." <sup>1</sup>
<i>Ajašum</i> .....	"Mouse."(?)
<i>Immerum</i> , <sup>1</sup> <i>Immertum</i> .....	"Lamb."
<i>Kalāmum</i> , <sup>1</sup> <i>Kalāmtum</i> .....	"Young lamb."
<i>Aṭidum</i> .....	" <i>Stechdorn</i> ."(?)
<i>Hulûlum</i> .....	A certain precious stone.
<i>Dig(q)di-(g)qum</i> .....	A certain bird.
<i>Arulum</i> .....	? cf. <i>erullu</i> , a certain bird.

The majority of the full names are those characterized under 1b and 2a. For their formation and religious contents cf. my *Dissertation*, pp. 12-34.

Alongside of these full names we find a great number of shortened forms with and without hypocoristic affixes,<sup>2</sup> which are entirely equal in value to the full names, and in many cases without doubt were no longer felt as having been shortened.

The fact that sometimes the same person is called by the full and the shortened name interchangeably<sup>3</sup> settles it once for all that apparently original names, the sing'e elements of which are found as parts of compound names, also have to be considered as shortened forms.

This was stated already in my *Dissertation*, but may be repeated here. For what is true of the early Babylonian names is in all probability equally true of the early names of all the Semitic languages, and consequently this consideration is of fundamental

<sup>1</sup> Or abbreviated?

<sup>2</sup> Shortened names having a hypocoristic affix have been designated as "hypocoristic," all other shortened ones as "abbreviated."

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Diss.*, p. 38. To the three examples given there we have now to add *Jasharum* = *Izi-shar*, *Ilû* = *Ilu-nâgir* (cf. Peiser, *K.B.*, IV, p. 21, note), *Usâtîm* = *Ilî-usâtîm*, *Zilûli* = *Zilûlum-gâmîl*, *Wardum* = *Warad-Ishtar* (at least very probable, cf. the traces in Strassm., *Warka*, 68 : 12b). It is very rare that the order of the elements is changed. The only example known to me is *Ishkî-itti-ilîja* having the variant *Itti-ilî-ishkî*.

importance for a correct understanding of the early Semitic personal names in general.

The view forming the basis of Delitzsch's *Prolegomena*, p. 199ff., according to which *Pirhu* ("Offspring"), *Etellu* ("Lord"), *Rēmūt* ("Belovedness"), *Ahulapia* ("O may I!"), etc., and the corresponding Hebrew equivalents can be regarded as unabbreviated names, has therefore to be definitely abandoned.<sup>1</sup>

The shortened names deserve special attention, as they are of such frequent occurrence even in the early Babylonian time.

The views expressed in my *Dissertation* (pp. 37-44) have since undergone essential changes, and I shall therefore try, on the basis of the entire material now at our disposal, briefly to sum up once more what I have to say about the shortened names of the early Babylonians.

Little can be added concerning the group of names, which are mere vocative abbreviations, formed by cutting off one of the elements of the compound name without inner or outer changes, except the often added nominative ending *u(m)*.<sup>2</sup> Examples of the different kinds (cf. also *Diss.*, pp. 27, 34f., 39ff.) are:

*Nûr-ili*.....(cf. *Nûr-ili-nâwir*)

*Šili-Shamash*.....(cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*)

*Shumma-ilu*.....(cf. *Shumma-ilu-lâ-ilija*)

*Libit*.....(cf. *Libit-Ishtar*)

<sup>1</sup> For the right explanation see Johns, *Secondary Formations*, in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 and 162. If we want to translate names like *Nidintâ*, it would have to be "My (dear) *Nidintu*," not "Oh, my gift." Cf. p. 13.

<sup>2</sup> It is worth noting that theophorous names never are abbreviated so that the child bears the divine name itself. We find *IAjatum*, *Sinatum*, *Sint*, *Shamshija* as personal names, but not *Sin*, *Shamash*, *IAja*. Only concerning foreign gods an exception seems to have been made. Cf. *Teshhûm* (alongside of *Ibni-Tishhû*) and *Zamzum* (alongside of *Samsu-iluna*, etc.). *Marduk* [and *Ash-shur*—Ed.] as a person name is late. Cf. II R. 63 : 18c., and Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, IX.

<i>Abuni</i> .....	(cf. <i>Shamash-abuni</i> )
<i>Nidnatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Nidnat-Sin</i> )
<i>Adalal(hum)</i> .....	(cf. <i>Sin-adalal</i> )
<i>Itêbum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Itêb-libashu</i> )
<i>Etel-bû(m)</i> .....	(cf. <i>Etel-bî-Marduk</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
<i>Mutêr-gimillija</i> .....	(from <i>Marduk-m.-g.</i> , cf. Del., <i>Hw.</i> , p. 198b, or a similar name not yet found)

An appendix to these names is formed by those in which the omitted name of the deity is referred to only by the nominal suffix. Examples are *Ṭâb-šilashu*, etc. Cf. *Diss.*, p. 35.

Another phenomenon may be mentioned here, which really stands between the mere abbreviated names and the hypocoristic forms. I mean the names *Iddinum* (cf. *Idin-*) and *Innibu* (cf. *Inîb-*), to which perhaps *Tabbilum* may be added.<sup>2</sup> In these names the second radical has been doubled, apparently because of the vocative emphasis of the call.<sup>3</sup>

The abbreviated feminine names have been formed in two different ways. Either they are shortened from compound feminine names, *e.g.*,

<sup>1</sup> <i>Bashtum</i> .....	(cf. <sup>1</sup> <i>Ishtar-bashtî</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Bêlitum</i> .....	(cf. <sup>1</sup> <i>Aja-bêlit-nishî</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Bêltum</i> .....	(cf. <sup>1</sup> <i>Bêltî-mâgirat</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Erishtum</i> .....	(cf. <sup>1</sup> <i>Erishtî-Aja</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Lamazî</i> , <sup>1</sup> <i>Lamazum</i> .....	(cf. <sup>1</sup> <i>Shamash-lamazî</i> )

or the feminine name has been formed, by mechanical addition of the feminine ending, from the shortened masculine name (which, however, has not yet been found in every case). Thus we have:

<sup>1</sup> Both are found as variants for the name of the same person, *C. B. M.*, 23 : 14.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. also *Binnija* and *Rabbija*, which perhaps belong to names like *Bin-Nârum*, *Rabi-šilashu*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. p. 16, and Lidzbarski, *Semitische Kosenamen*.

<sup>1</sup> Ajartum.....	(cf. Ajar-ili)
<sup>1</sup> Arpitum.....	(cf. Arpium)
<sup>1</sup> Bûrtum.....	(cf. Bûr-Aja, etc.)
<sup>1</sup> Dâmiqtum.....	(cf. Dâmiq-Marduk)
<sup>1</sup> Gâmiltum.....	(cf. Gâmilum)
<sup>1</sup> Hudultum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Hulâltum.....	(cf. Hulâlum)
<sup>1</sup> Hunubtum.....	(cf. Hunubum)
<sup>1</sup> Immertum.....	(cf. Immerum)
<sup>1</sup> Kalûmtum.....	(cf. Kalûmum)
<sup>1</sup> Kazubtum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Kiramtum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Kizirtum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Kub(b)urtum.....	(cf. Kubbûrum)
<sup>1</sup> Kunnutum.....	(cf. Kunnum)
<sup>1</sup> Lashantum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Manutum.....	(cf. Mânûm)
<sup>1</sup> Muḥadditum.....	(cf. Muḥaddum)
<sup>1</sup> Mulluktum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Munawirtum.....	(cf. Munawirum)
<sup>1</sup> Murmurtum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Nakartum.....	(cf. Nakarum)
<sup>1</sup> Nidnutum.....	(cf. Nidnum)
<sup>1</sup> Narâmtum.....	(cf. Narânum)
<sup>1</sup> Narubtum.....	(cf. Nurubum)
<sup>1</sup> Shalurtum.....	(cf. Shallurum)
<sup>1</sup> Shamûhtum.....	(cf. Shamḥum)
<sup>1</sup> Taributum.....	(cf. Taribum)
<sup>1</sup> Unnubtum.....	?
<sup>1</sup> Waqartum.....	(cf. Waqar-abum, Ali-waqrum)
<sup>1</sup> Zikurtum.....	(cf. Zikrum)

The only example of such a secondary formation of a feminine

name from a **compound** masculine name, that thus far has occurred to me, is *'Aliwagartum*, beside *Ali-wagrum*.

In addition to these shortened names we find even at this early period several groups of hypocoristic forms.

An important paper on *Semitische Kosenamen* has been published recently by Dr. Lidzbarski in his *Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*, I, pp. 1-23. We find there a great many later Semitic hypocoristic names, taken especially from Talmudic, Syriac and Arabic documents. Those with outer changes, which form the bulk of the whole material (pp. 7-19), are arranged systematically according to their different vocalic or consonantal endings. As Dr. Lidzbarski thinks that the emphasis of the call, expressed by the different vowels (or the nasal consonants *n* and *m*) attached to the shortened name, has originally caused this abundance of hypocoristic forms, he does not search for a special explanation of the single endings. This view gained from the later Semitic names does not seem to hold true concerning our early Babylonian material. If Dr. Lidzbarski were right, we should expect to find in our list a great number of names ending in the long vowels. But this is not the case. Counting them all, we have *A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *A-da-a*, *A-at-ta-a*, *Be-ja-a*, *Be-la-a* (*'Be-la-a*), *E-ab?-ba-a*, *I-la-a*, *I-si-ma-na-a*, *'Ku-na-a*, *Lu-lu-ḥa-a*, *Sa-la-a*,—*At-e-e*, *E-si-e*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *I-id-di-i*, *I-si-i*, *Si-li-i*, *Sini-i* (written *Sin-ni-i*), *Za-ba-bi-i*,—*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ū*, *Ja-ab-su-ū*, *Ni-in-nu-ū*, *Sa-qa-ah-ta-nu-ū*<sup>1</sup>—that is twenty-five names among a number of more than two thousand. Besides, of these twenty-five some (e.g., *Isimanā*, *Luluḥā*, *Jabibatnū*, *Saqah-tanū*), in all probability, are not hypocoristic forms, and of the others only eight (*A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *Be-la-a*, *I-la-a*,

<sup>1</sup> For the names *A-ḥu-la-a-a*, *Za-da-a-a*, *Zi-za-a-a* and *A-gu-ū-a*, *Ku-ku-ū-a*, *Zi-ik-ku-ū-a*, cf. p. 13.



*Sa-la-a*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *Sini-i*) can be claimed as being formed from well-known name elements.<sup>1</sup> [As to *Luluḥâ*, cf. Ed. Preface.]

Instead of these long vocalic endings we find a number of different affixes being used for the mass of the hypocoristic names. These affixes are, as a rule, attached to a shortened name (masculine or feminine) containing only one element. Exceptions are very scarce. Cf. perhaps *Bêlilânûm*, p. 13, *Zâniqbîja*, *M.A.P.*, 97:24, and the names *Ikû(n)bîsha*, *Il(u)bîsha*, p. 20.

### 1. Names ending in -ja.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 42, we may add here:

<i>Adaja</i> .....	(cf. <i>Adatum</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i> , etc.)
<i>Danja</i> .....	(cf. <i>Dân-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.)
<i>Eja</i> .....	(cf. <i>E-Ishtar</i> , <i>E-Shamash-mannu</i> ) [?—Ed.]
<i>Eteja</i> <sup>2</sup> .....	(cf. <i>Etel-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Gimeja</i> <sup>2</sup> .....	(cf. <i>Gimil-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Matija</i> .....	(cf. <i>Matâni</i> , <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i> )
<i>Pakaja</i> .....	(cf. <i>Paka-ila</i> , <i>Pakusha</i> )
<i>Ribaja</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ribam-ili</i> , <i>Ribatum</i> )
<i>Shubija</i> .....	(cf. <i>Shubisha</i> )
<i>Sinija</i> , <i>Zinija</i> .....	(cf. <i>Sinatum</i> , <i>Sin-nâsir</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Zabaja</i> .....	(cf. <i>Zabum</i> , <i>Zabi-a</i> MAR-TU)
<i>Zabbija</i> .....	(cf. <i>Zabbum</i> )
<i>Zasija</i> .....	(cf. <i>Zasa</i> , <i>Zazatum</i> )
<i>Zikilaja</i> .....	(cf. <i>Zikilum</i> , <i>Ziklum</i> )

<sup>1</sup> Another excellent paper on *Secondary Formations among Assyrian Names* has been published by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* (Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166 and 246-253).

<sup>2</sup> In these two cases we have a *Mouillierung* of the letter *l* before *j*. For this phenomenon occurring also in Sumerian cf. *H* 86:15 and *Si* 46:15, where *MAL-MAL* is prolonged by *JA*, instead of the usual *A*. From this we see that it was pronounced *MALMAJJA*. A case of *Verschleifung* of the *r* has been noted, *Diss.*, p. 42 (*Imguja* = *Imgurja*). [Cf. my note to *Eteja*, List—Ed.]



The affix *-ja* is attached to the remaining element of a shortened name. This element may have the case ending or not. Thus the names ending in *-a-a* and *-û-a* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 46)<sup>1</sup> will probably have to be explained as ending in *aja* and *uja* (*uwa*). I cannot see why this affix, even in its original meaning, should be anything else but the nominal suffix of the first person.<sup>2</sup> Instead of the long *Imgur-Shamash* the mother calls shortly *Imgur!* or *Im-gurru!* But if she wants to express her affection for the boy, she tenderly says: *Imguja*, i.e., "my *Imgur*" or "*Imgur*, my dear."

## 2. Names ending in *-ân*.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 43, we have to add:

*Anânum*.....(cf. *Anatum*, *Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH*, *Ilânum*) [For the Editor's view cf. List.]

*Azânum*.....(cf. *ʾAzatum*)

*Ilûzânum* (if not *Anzanum!*) (cf. *Âmur-ilûzu*)

*ʾMatâni*.....(cf. *ʾMatija*, *Mati-ihu*, etc.)

*Samânum*.....(cf. *Samum*, *Samu-abum*, etc.)

*Zabânum*.....(cf. *Zabum*, *Zabi-MAR-TU*),

and perhaps *Bêlilânum*, which might be an aphæretic formation from names like *Shamash-bêl-ilê*.

The comparison with forms like *mîrânu*, "young dog" (cf. *mîru*), *mûrânu*, "young lion" (cf. *mîru*), *lîdânu*, "young bird" (cf. *lîdu*), suggests a diminutive character for this formation.

Since we find corresponding names in the other Semitic languages also, it might be inferred that the diminutive force of the affix *-ân* (*ôn*, *ûn*, *în*) goes back to the earliest Semitic times. *ʾLamazâni*<sup>3</sup> then would be "Little Lamazi" or "*Lamazichen*."

<sup>1</sup> Cf. p. 11, n. 1.

<sup>2</sup> [For a different view cf. Ed. Preface and *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV.—Ed.]

<sup>3</sup> It has to be noted that the feminine names with this suffix all end in *-î*, even in the nominative.

## 3. Names ending in -atum.

Upon this group of names Dr. Lidzbarski (*l.c.*, p. 19) has thrown the long desired light in supposing -atum to be also a special hypocoristic affix.

Here we have to quote:

<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i> .....	(cf. <i>A-ab-ba-tâbum</i> )
<i>Abatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Abi-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-abî</i> , etc.)
<i>Adatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Adaja</i> , <i>Adajatum</i> , <i>Adi-anniam</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Ajaratum</i> .....	(cf. <i>¹Ajartum</i> , <i>Ajar-ili</i> )
<i>¹Ajatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>¹Aja-rîshat</i> , <i>Ilāt-bî-Aja</i> , etc.)
<i>Anatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH</i> , <i>Ilî-anum</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Azatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Azânium</i> )
<i>¹Bazatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Bazija</i> )
<i>Bîtatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Bîtuja</i> , <i>Bîtu-mâgir</i> , etc.)
<i>Bûzatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Bûzija</i> , <i>Bûzum</i> )
<i>¹Dadatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>Dadusha</i> , <i>Abu-dadî</i> )
<i>Ḥubatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ḥubum</i> )
<i>¹Ḥunâbatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ḥunâbum</i> , <i>¹Ḥunâbija</i> )
<i>¹Hurazatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Hurazum</i> )
<i>Ibatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ibija</i> , <i>Ibi-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibg(q)atum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ibku-Aja</i> , <i>Ibkusha</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibnatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ibnija</i> , <i>Ibni-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-ibni</i> , etc.)
<i>Iddatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Id(d)ija</i> , <i>Sin-kalâma-îdi</i> , <i>Ârik-idi-Sin</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
<i>¹Inbatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Inbusha</i> , <i>Inbi-iršitim</i> , etc.)
<i>Jadiḥatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Jadiḥum</i> , <i>Jadiḥ-ilu</i> )
<i>¹Jashuḥatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Abî-jashuḥa</i> , <i>M.A.P.</i> , 97: 27)
<i>¹Lamazatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>¹Lamazâni</i> , <i>¹Shamash-lamazî</i> , etc.)

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also *¹Ilûzatum*, Bu 91 : 356 (II, 301, l. 29), with *Ilûzânium* and *Âmur-ilûzu*.

<i>Mamatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Mamānum</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Mannatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Manniġa</i> , <i>Mannum-kīma-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<sup>1</sup> <i>Matatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Shamash-mati</i> , etc.)
<sup>1</sup> <i>Maziatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Maziam-ili</i> )
<i>Nûratum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Nûriġa</i> , <i>Nûr-Shamash</i> , <sup>1</sup> <i>Shamash-nûrî</i> , etc.)
<sup>1</sup> <i>Palatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Pala-Shamash</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Rabatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Rabi-şilashu</i> , <i>Sin-rabi</i> , etc.)
<sup>1</sup> <i>Rîbatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Rîb-Nunu</i> , etc.)
<sup>1</sup> <i>Salatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Salġa</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Salimatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Musalimum</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Shamġatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Shamġum</i> , <i>Shamuh-Sin</i> , etc.) <sup>1</sup>
<i>Sinatum</i> <sup>2</sup> .....	(cf. <i>Sin-abî</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Sizzatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Zizzu-nârat</i> )
<i>Tarîbatum</i> , <sup>1</sup> <i>Tarîbatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Tarîbum</i> , <i>Tarîb-irşitim</i> )
<sup>1</sup> <i>Unnubatum</i> .....	(cf. <sup>1</sup> <i>Unnubtum</i> )
<i>Zaġlatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>בנו זעל</i> , Ibn Doreid)
<sup>1</sup> <i>Zazatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Zasiġa</i> , <sup>3</sup> <i>Zasa</i> )

The above list shows that *-atum* is attached to masculine as well as to feminine names. I am unable to find an explanation of this affix on purely Babylonian ground. But an affix *-t* is very commonly attached to Arabic personal names. In the index of Safaïtic personal names in Dussaud et Macler, *Mission*, not less than sixty

<sup>1</sup> *Shamashshatum* (*Diss.*, p. 45) has to be removed from this list, since all passages clearly give *Shamash-ta-tum*. Pinches reads *Uttatum*, but the pronunciation of *DINGIR-UD* as *Shamash* (*Shamshi*) in our names is established beyond doubt (cf. List of deities), and why should we make an exception in this case? I have at present no satisfactory explanation for this name, but will call attention to the name *Tatim* (genitive) which may have been abbreviated from it.

<sup>2</sup> With Mouillierung: *Sijatum* (*Zijatum*), cf. *Diss.*, p. 45.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. also *Zaziġa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 95 : 8, and *Sasiġa*.



form of the later Arabic names, like *Udhaina(t)*, compared with Safaitic אֲדַנַּת (cf. Dussaud et Macler, *l.c.*).

The comparison with the Arabic forms *jā abati*, *jā ummati* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 19) seems to me very suggestive. It may be an old ending of vocative force, which only in those two forms has been preserved in the later language. Then we would have to understand, *e.g.*, *Nûratum* as "Oh, Nûr!" or "Helloo, Nûr!"

#### 4. Names ending in -jatum and -atiya.

If -*aum* has been rightly explained as an (originally "West-Semitic," more specially Arabic) hypocoristic affix, the "scheinbaren Feminina zum Kosesuffix -ja" (*Diss.*, p. 45) also can be defined without difficulty. We have before us the well-known phenomenon of double affixes—not surprising at all at a time and place where two different tribes had become mixed with each other. The Babylonians used especially the affix -*ja*, the "Western-Semites" brought along their -*atum*. Now both were thrown together. To the latter *Abija* did not yet sound quite like a pet name—they changed it into *Abijatum*. On the other hand, the Babylonian mother who had married one of the foreign immigrants did not like *Ishhatum* as a name for her darling—she called him *Ishhatiya*.

Thus we find:

<i>Abijatum</i> , <i>Abujatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Abija</i> )
<i>Adajatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Adaja</i> )
<i>Ahujatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ahija</i> )
<i>Akijatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Akija</i> and perh. <i>Ikkatum</i> )
<i>Awijatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Awil-Sin</i> , etc.) <sup>1</sup>
<i>Azzijatum</i> .....	?
<i>Belijatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Beliya</i> )
<i>Etejatum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Eteja</i> ) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For the *Mouillierung* of *l* cf. p. 2, n. 2.

*Ḥalijatūm*.....(cf. *Ḥalijaum*?)<sup>1</sup>

*Idinjatūm*.....(cf. *Idin-*)

*Namajatum*<sup>2</sup>.....(cf. *Namijatūm*)

*Namijatūm*<sup>2</sup>.....(cf. *Namija*)

*Ramajatum*.....(cf. *Sumu-ramē*?)

*Shamajatum*.....(cf. *Shamaja*)

*Ubajatum*.....(cf. *Ubâr-*)<sup>3,4</sup>

and on the other hand:

*Abatija*.....(cf. *Abatum*)

*Ḥajatija*.....(cf. *Ḥajatūm*)

*Hanbatija*.....(cf. *Ḥanab*, *Ḥanbu*, Hilprecht and Clay,  
B. E., Vol. IX)

*Ḥunâbatija*.....(cf. *Ḥunâbum*, *Ḥunâbija*)

*Ishhatija*.....(cf. *jīt'it* in South-Arabian names)<sup>5</sup>

Of course, here we can hardly venture longer upon a translation ("Oh my So and so!"), but we find an exact parallel in the German nursery. A boy named Friedrich at home in Bavaria is called "Friedel," but his Berlin aunt, who comes on a visit to Munich, will call him "Friedelchen."

##### 5. Names ending in *-sha*.

These names have been explained formerly (*Diss.*, p. 42) as merely abbreviated—the *-sha* being the feminine suffix, referring to the omitted name of a goddess. This explanation, however,

<sup>1</sup> Supposing that *Halijaum* = *Halija* + nominative ending *-um*, cf. Neo-Babylonian *Ahi-ja-û*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 48, n. ††.

<sup>2</sup> [Possibly through *Verschleifung* from *Nam(w)ar-jatum*, resp. *Nam(w)irjatūm*. —Ed.]

<sup>3</sup> For the *Verschleifung* of *r* cf. *Imguja* and p. 12, n. 2. One could be inclined to explain *Ubajatum* as *Ubaj* with added *-atum*, but the above explanation seems to be preferable, since we have no other evidence of *fu'ail* forms in the names of this time.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also *Zabajatum*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 11, alongside of *Zabaja*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also *Burratija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 2 and 9, *Kalba(?)tija*, *ib.*, l. 22, and for the latter the names כְּלִיב (Hebrew) and כְּלִיבִלִּים (Phœnician).

meets with one considerable difficulty: we never find *-shu* in a similar way attached to name elements,<sup>1</sup> which we certainly should expect, since the names of gods appear in our names much more frequently than those of goddesses. The suggestion of Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 29) who finds in these names a deity *Sha* does not appeal to me very much, since we know too little about such a deity.<sup>2</sup> Thus I prefer, until further evidence, to give it here in the number of affixes.

The names belonging to this group are:

<i>Bunnânusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Bunânu</i> , I R. 46, III, 53)
<i>Dadusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>†Dadatum</i> , <i>Abu-dadî</i> )
<i>Ibkusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ibku-</i> , <i>Ibiq-</i> , <i>Ibgatum</i> )
<i>Ikûbîsha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ikûbî-Shamash</i> )
<i>Ikûnbîsha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ikûn-bî-Rammân</i> , etc.)
<i>Il(u)bîsha</i> , <i>†Il(u)bîsha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Il(u)-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Inbusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Inbum</i> , <i>Innibu</i> , etc.)
<i>KÁshasha</i> .....	(cf. <i>KÁsha-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>†Mannasha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Mannatum</i> , <i>Manniya</i> , etc.)
<i>Nidnusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i> , <i>Nidnatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Pakusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Pakaja</i> , <i>Paka-îla</i> )
<i>Shubisha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Shubija</i> )
<i>Shumisha(?)</i> .....	(cf. <i>Shumî-îršitî</i> , <i>Shumum-lîbshî</i> , etc.)
<i>Tarîbusha</i> .....	(cf. <i>Tarîbum</i> , <i>Taribatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Uku(n)bîsha(?)</i> .....	(cf. <i>Ikû(n)bîsha</i> )
<i>Waraza</i> , <i>Warazâ</i> .....	(cf. <i>Wardija</i> , <i>Wardum</i> , etc.)

For an explanation of this affix I have so far searched in vain.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> How is *-shu* to be explained in the names *Mannashu*, *Naḥalshu*?

<sup>2</sup> The fact that in the names *Waraza* and *Libizza* (*M.A.P.*, 97 : 26) the name of this deity *Sha* would have been subjected to the laws of phonetic changes cannot be quoted against Dr. Daiches' view. Cf. *Sinatum*, *Sinjatum*, *Sijatum*.

<sup>3</sup> [Since in nearly every case quoted above parallel names are found in which a deity stands in place of *sha*, and since, moreover, the existence of a deity *īuSha* is known from Zimmern, *Beiträge zur Babylonischen Religion*, p. 60, I cannot regard *sha* as a hypocoristic affix, but must recognize a god in it. This



The *a* in all probability is short. For an explanation of the once occurring *Warazâ*, cf. p. 16, n. 3. It has to be noticed, however, that in cases like *Ikû(n)bîsha* and *Il(u)bîsha*, we would have the affix added to a stem consisting of two elements, which is almost without parallel in the other affixes (cf. p. 12).

Beside these formations with hypocoristic affixes, we find comparatively few cases in which the endearing element has been expressed by an inner change of the root.

The emphatic doubling of the second radical in a few instances has already been mentioned (p. 9).

6. To a greater extent the form *fu*"*ulu* seems to have been used for the formation of genuine Babylonian as well as West-Semitic hypocoristica.

Thus we have:

<i>Dulukum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Dalkum</i> )
<i>Gurrudum</i> .....	(cf. <i>Qardi</i> -, <i>-qarrad</i> )
<i>Hubudija</i> .....	(cf. <i>Habdi-ili</i> )
<i>Ḫudultum</i> .....	?
<i>Humurum</i> .....	(cf. חמר Del., <i>Handw.</i> , and Meissner, <i>Suppl.</i> )

deity, however, is not an otherwise unknown god, as Dr. Daiches assumes, but evidently a mere abbreviation of *iluSham(w)ash*. For the same abbreviated form *Sha* is known from the Palmyr. inscriptions. Cf. especially the instructive אֶמֶר-שָׁא, transcribed in Greek ἀμρ-σαμσον (Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 222). Abbreviations of divine names, known from the Semitic proper names in general, occur also in the cuneiform inscriptions of different ages. Cf. the frequent *Hu* and *Hi* for *Ahu* and *Ahi* (also occurring in the Hammurabi period), *Ad* for *Adad*, *Si* for *Sin*, *Ḫu-u* for *Ḫu-ḫu-u*, etc. Cf. my remarks on this whole question in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 38, note †, and 51, note ‡. Finally it is of interest to note that side by side with the names quoted above by Dr. Ranke we actually find fuller names with *Shamash* instead of *Sha*. Cf. e.g. his *Ilu-bi-Sha* alongside of *Ilu-bi-Shamash*, *Manna-Sha* alongside of *Mannum-ki-ma-Shamash* (for the omission of *ki* (*aki*, *kitma*) cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV), *Ikûbi-Sha* alongside of *Ikûbi-Shamash*, *KÁsha-Sha* alongside of *KÁsha-Shamash*, etc.—Ed.]



- Humuṣum*.....(cf. Pu. *יְעֻשׁ*)  
*Hunubum*, *<sup>t</sup>Hunubtum*.....(cf. *Hanbatija*, *Hunābum*, etc.)  
*Huruṣum*<sup>1</sup>.....(cf. *בְּנוֹ הָרָרִין*, Ibn Doraid)  
*<sup>t</sup>Hushutum*.....(cf. *<sup>t</sup>Hashija*)  
*Kubburum*, *<sup>t</sup>Kubburtum*.....(cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23; *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22)  
*Kubbutum*.....(cf. *Kabtija*, Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, *Kabti-ilāni-Marduk*, V R. 67 : 22b)  
*Kunnum*, *<sup>t</sup>Kunnutum*.....(cf. *Ikān-*, *-kīnum*)<sup>2</sup>  
*<sup>t</sup>Mulluktum*.....(cf. *Mālik-*, *Imlik-*, *Jamlīk-*)  
*Nurubum*.....(cf. *<sup>t</sup>Narubtum*)  
*<sup>t</sup>Nutubtum*.....?  
*Shumuḥum*<sup>3</sup>.....(cf. *Shamḥum*, *Shamuḥ-*)  
*Ubbuqiḡa*<sup>4</sup>.....(cf. *Ibku-*, *Ibiq-*, *Ibq(g)atum*, *Ibkusha*)  
*Ubburum*.....(cf. *Lībur-* and the Neo-Babyl. *Shamash-a-ba-rī*)  
*<sup>t</sup>Unnubtum*<sup>5</sup>.....(cf. *Inbi-*, *Inib-*, *Innību*)<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [Cf. also *Hur* (not *Har*, Johns) *-ru-ṣu*, *Hi-ri-ša-aj*, and possibly *Ha-ra-ša-a* in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and *Ha-ri-ša-nu* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 59.—Ed.]

<sup>2</sup> [In view of the Neo-Babylonian name *Qu-un-na-a* I am disinclined to connect *Kunnum* with *כִּן*.—Ed.]

<sup>3</sup> But perhaps merely abbreviated from *Shumuḥ-Sin*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Ubbuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Unubum*, Bu. 91-380 (VIII, 26), l. 29.

<sup>6</sup> For the occurrence of this hypocoristic formation also in the Neo-Babylonian time the following examples may be quoted from Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX: *Bulluṣā* (cf. *-uballiṣ*, *-muballiṣ*, etc.), *Dummuq* (cf. *-dāmīq*, *Mudammīq*, etc.), *Puḥḥuru*, *Puḥḥurā* (cf. *-upaḥḥir*, *Mupaḥḥirum*), *Shullumā* (cf. *-mushallim*, *Shulum*, etc.), *Tukkul(lu)* (cf. *Tākīl*, *Mutakkīl*, etc.). Delitzsch (*Prolegomena*, p. 200, n. 3) quotes *Nummuru* (cf. *Nāwir*, *-liwir*, etc.) as a personal name. Johns (*Secondary Formations*, p. 165) gives *Sullumu*, *Sullumā* (cf. *Silim*, *-sālim*, *Musalimum*, etc.), and cf. also *Qunnunu* (*C.B.M.*, 3433, l. 27) with *Itti-Bēl-ginnī*.

In the names *Hubudija* and *Ubbuqija* we again have a doubling of the endearing element.

7. It must remain doubtful whether the forms *ja''ul* or *jâ'ul* (a distinction which cannot be made with certainty, because of the defective writing of double consonants in the texts of the Hammurabi-time) are also represented in our list. We can at present compare only

*Garûbu*.....(cf. Safait. קרב) and

*Natûnu*.....(cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294 (IV, 22)  
l. 5),<sup>1</sup>

which belong to the group of "West-Semitic" names.<sup>2</sup>

8. The form *ju'ul* might be found in *Zulâgum* (cf. Safait. צלג), *Munânnum* (cf. *Maninum*) and *Hunâbum*, the latter of which is followed by *Hunâbija*, *Hunâbatum*, and even *Hunâbatija*, which forms furnish further examples for an accumulation of the endearing elements.

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We have learned from this brief review of the early Babylonian hypocoristica, that—beside inner changes of the roots—certain affixes were in use, the original meaning of which is still more or less intelligible. This being so, should we not expect vestiges of these original forms in the Semitic names of later periods? Thus, e.g., I do not hesitate to place the greater part of the later hypocoristic forms ending in *-î* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, pp. 11ff.) on a level with our names ending in *-ja*, and consequently trace them back to an original suffix of the first person.<sup>3</sup> In some cases, of course, the *î*

<sup>1</sup> In this connection cf. the later names *Aqûbu*, *Banûnu*(?), *Barûha*, *Bazûzu*, *Hanûnu*, *Shakûhu*, *Şabûtu* (? a substantive *Şabûtu*, "desire," is not known), *Zabûdu*, *Z(š)adûdija*, in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX.

<sup>2</sup> [In all probability *Garûbu* and *Natûnu* are abbreviated without any change. Cf. *Na-tu-un-ili*, *B. E.*, X, p. 58, note †, and *Ba-ru-ki-ili*, *l.c.*, p. 42, n. †—Ed.]

<sup>3</sup> [For a different view see Editorial Preface.—Ed.]

may belong to the element, and we may have a simple abbreviation, like *Abuni* from *Shamash-abuni*. Thus perhaps in '𐤀𐤁𐤍 (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 12), which name does not necessarily owe its origin to an analogy formation (cf. the name *\*Ana-Aja-uznî* in our list). The question whether the affix *-ân* (*-ôn*, *-ûn*, *-în*, cf. Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 18f.) in Semitic hypocoristic names might perhaps go back to an old diminutive form has been mentioned above, and would have to be investigated more thoroughly.<sup>1</sup>

Even among the names ending in *-a* (Lidzbarski, pp. 7-11) we may perhaps be able to recognize some old forms worn down in the course of time. We have called attention to the fact that a final *-t* (the identity of which with our *-atum* is highly probable) is found often as hypocoristic affix in early Arabic names. Now it has to be noted that in Lihjanic inscriptions we find apparently hypocoristic forms, which show a final *-h*, where the South-Arabic and Safaïtic names have a final *-t*. Cf. Lihjanic<sup>2</sup> **רעֶתָּה אבנָה**, **מסלמָה**, etc., of which the name **רעֶתָּה** is of special interest, because the exactly corresponding form **רעֶתָּת** is found in Sabaeen.<sup>3</sup> The *-t* seems to have been lost in the pronunciation of the Lihjanic dialect, and a graphic *He* appears in its place, as in the Hebrew and Arabic feminine. The name in question was in Lihjanic pronounced *Da'ta*, and we would have to inquire whether some of the shortened names later ending in **א** or **ה** might not go back to this old Arabic ending *-at(um)*.<sup>4</sup>

These remarks I make only as suggestions and with all reserve,

<sup>1</sup> In some of the names ending in *-u* (Lidzbarski, p. 11) the suffix of the third person singular might be hidden, cf. the remark of Wetzstein concerning 'Abdu instead of 'Abd-el (*Abhandl. der Berliner Akad.*, 1863, p. 345).

<sup>2</sup> The examples have been taken from D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, Wien, 1887, p. 91ff.

<sup>3</sup> Müller, *l.c.*, p. 88ff.

<sup>4</sup>Cf. the Neo-Babylonian names *Ibā*, *Ibnā*, *Inbā* with our names *Ibatum*, *Ibnatum*, *Inbatum*.

since larger collections from original material—except in the Babylonian line—are not at my disposal. Careful investigations in this direction will have to be made—especially concerning the early Arabic and Hebrew names—before we can trace a fairly faithful picture of the Semitic hypocoristica in general.

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In dealing with the affixes *-atum*, *-jatum* and *-atija* we presupposed, as an historical background, a mixture of two different tribes in Babylonia at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. For the non-Babylonian element we used the word "West-Semitic." For both we have to give now a short justification.

What is the origin of the Hammurabi dynasty, and how do we account for the numerous foreign-sounding personal names in the business documents of this time? These two questions are at present of especial interest for the students of early Babylonian history; and different scholars have given and defended very different answers to these questions.

I shall try in the following pages to sum up briefly what, according to my conception, can be gained for the solution of this problem from the personal names of the contemporaneous documents. In doing so, how far I follow the paths of other scholars (especially those of my esteemed teacher, Professor Hommel, who here, as in many other cases, has ingeniously seen the truth before others), and how far I am enabled to add observations of my own, every specialist will readily recognize.

In order to start from a solid basis for our operations it will be advisable to gather a number of Semitic names which without doubt have been read correctly, and are of Semitic origin, while at the same time they differ essentially from the genuine Babylonian names of our texts.

<i>Abdi-(a)rah</i>	<i>Sumu-atar</i>
<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	<i>Sumu-ḥad(t, t)nu</i>
<i>Abdu-Ishtara</i>	<i>Sumu-ḥala</i>
<i>Abdim (genitive)<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Sumu-ḥammu</i>
<i>Aḥi-(a)sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Sumu-la-ilu (var. -lel)</i>
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	<i>Sumu-rah</i>
<i>Samsu-d(t)itana<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Sumu-ramē</i>
<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	<i>Sumuḣa</i>
<i>Zamzum<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Samānum</i>
<i>Izi-(a)shar</i>	<i>Zimrī-erah<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>Iz(š)i-darē</i>	<i>Ḥalijaum</i>
<i>Izi-gatar</i>	<i>Ishḥatija</i>
<i>Izi-jazi</i>	<i>Jab(p)nik(g, q)-ilu</i>
<i>Izi-nabū</i>	<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-ḥalum</i>
<i>Izi-Samuabum</i>	<i>Jadiḥ-ilu, Jadiḥum, Jadiḥatum</i>
<i>Izi-zarē</i>	<i>Jahbar-ilu</i>
<i>Abī-a(e)rah</i>	<i>Jahzar-ilu, Ḥazarānum</i>
<i>Abi-sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Jahzirum<sup>6</sup></i>
<i>Abī-eshuḥ<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>Jakub(p)-ilu, Jakubi</i>
<i>Abi-ḥār</i>	<i>Jamlīk-ilu</i>
<i>Ammī-d(t)itana<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Jap(w)i-ilu, Jap(w)ium</i>
<i>Ammī-zaduga</i>	<i>Jagar-ilu</i>
<sup>†</sup> <i>Ami-zabti</i>	<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>
<i>(H)ammu-rabi</i>	<i>Tarḥamu</i>
<i>Ammija</i>	<i>Jasharum</i>
<i>Su(a)mu-abum</i>	<i>Jashubum</i>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also *Shamash-abdt(?)*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the writing *Ammi-tetana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Samsu-erah*, *C.B.M.*, 1385 : 6.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Abī-jashuḥa*, *M.A.P.*, 97 : 27; *Ilī-eshuḥ*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also *Zimrī-e-id-da*, *Zimrī-ḥammu*, *Zimrī-ḥanata*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4, 8, 16, 17, 20.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Jahzir-ilu* in the dates of the eighteenth and twenty-fifth years of *Sumu-la-ilu*.

<i>Jashuhatum</i>	<i><sup>1</sup>Arnabatum</i>
<i>Jatadatum</i>	<i>Aš(z)alija</i>
<i>Nahum-Dagan<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bûzija</i>
<i>Ila-laka</i>	<i>Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um</i>
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	<i>Dakirum</i>
<i>Paka-ila</i>	<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunâbum, <sup>1</sup>Ḥunâbija,</i>
<i>Zû-ila</i>	<i><sup>1</sup>Ḥunâbatum, <sup>1</sup>Ḥunâbatija</i>
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	<i>Ḥaninu(î?)</i>
<i>Ḥalîlum</i>	<i>Ḥumušum</i>
<i>(Ḥ)alikum</i>	<i><sup>1</sup>Masiktum</i>
<i>Zallum</i>	<i>Maninum(î?), Minânum, Munâ-</i>
<i>Qatarum</i>	<i>num</i>
<i>Nahimum, Na'imu(î?)</i>	<i>Pasija</i>
<i>Salatum, Salija</i>	<i>Raibum</i>
<i>Galdânu</i>	<i>Ramajatum</i>
<i>Pargânum</i>	<i>Shubna-îlu</i>
<i>Shiqlânu</i>	<i>Sarik(q)um</i>
<i>Garûbum</i>	<i>Šahšahum</i>
<i>Natûnu</i>	<i>Zahlatum</i>
<i>Alûnu</i>	<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>
<i>Mudâdu</i>	<i>Zazija, Zazatum<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Ḥuzâlum, <sup>1</sup>Ḥuzâlatum</i>	

The above-given list—into which a number of names have not been incorporated which probably belong to the same group—contains over a hundred names, occurring more or less frequently in our texts, which concerning their form have to be designated as Semitic but not Babylonian. It is true, we find compound and abbreviated names and hypocoristica (cf. especially *Jadiḥ-îlu*, *Jadiḥum*, *Jadiḥatum*), exactly as in genuine Babylonian names, but we find in this list only a few names with the most common

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also *Issi-âDagan*, *Jazi-âDagan*, *Tûri-âDagan*; see list B1 under *Dagan*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. perhaps also *Amri-îlishu*, *Pala-Shamash*, *Palatum*.

of all Babylonian affixes *-ja*. On the contrary, we find nominal and verbal forms which differ essentially from those which we meet in the Babylonian names and roots which are not familiar to us from the Babylonian lexicon. The names of Babylonian deities are very rarely<sup>1</sup> found in this group of names. In their place we find only *Dagan* and, once, *Ishtara*. Besides, where the other names have the name of a god or a good Babylonian equivalent, we find the following elements in use: *ammî*, (*ishhî*), *iši*, *izi* (= *iši*, *izi*?), *hammu*, *samu*, *sumu*, *samsu*, *zimrî*.

Verbal forms occurring in them are *jabnik* (*q*, *g*), *jadh*, *jahbar*, *jahzar*, *jahzir*, *jakub*, *jamlîk*, *jaqar*(?), *jarbi*, *jarham*, *jasad*(?), *jashbi*(?), *jashub*,<sup>2</sup> *jap(w)i*, *eshuh*, *zaduga*.

Nominal forms are (*h*)*abdi*, (*h*)*abdu*, *d(t)itana*, *zabti*, *ila*, *iluna*, *had(t, t)nu*.

Finally we find hypocoristic formations uncommon to the Babylonian, namely, the forms *ja''ûl* and *fu'ûl*.

Quite a number of these names or name elements are known to us from the Arabic nomenclature.<sup>3</sup> Compare

<i>Abî-eshuh</i>	with South-Arabic	אבִּיתֶע
<i>Ammî-zaduga</i>	“ “	עמִצְדֻק
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	“ “	נִכְר (tribal name)
<i>Jadah-îlu, Jadah-halum</i>	“ “	יִדְעָאֵל
<i>Raibum</i>	“ “	רֵאבֵאל
<i>Zamzum</i>	“ “ (and Safait.)	זִמְזִם

<sup>1</sup> Cf. perhaps *Pala-Shamash*, *Shamash-abdt*(?).

<sup>2</sup> In the abbreviated name *Jashubum*, cf. *Jashub-îlu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

<sup>3</sup> The Arabic names have been taken from the following publications: Hommel, *Südarabische Chrestomathie*; D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*; Dussaud et Macler, *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie Moyenne*; E. Littmann, *Thamudenische Inschriften*; Ibn Doraid (ed. F. Wüstenfeld).

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also *Jashmah-el* (*C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17) with South-Arabic יִשְׁמַחֵל, *Jashkur-îlu* (*ib.*, l. 6) with South-Arabic יִשְׁכְּרֵאֵל, *Jadh-abu* (*sic*, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 379) with South-Arabic אִבְדֵּע.



(H)abdi-ili	with Safaitic	עבראל
Abdim (genitive)	" "	עבר
(H)alikum	" "	עלך
Halilum	" "	חלל
Jadihum	" "	ידע
Jadihatum	" "	ידעת
<sup>t</sup> Jashuhatum	" "	יהעת
Abi-har	" "	עראל
Ahi-wadum	" "	ור ודאל
Galdanu	" "	קלד
Garubu	" "	קרב
Halijaum, Sumu-hala	" "	(?) עלת, עלי
Huzalum, <sup>t</sup> Huzalatum	" "	עצל
Hammu-rabi, Sumu-hammu	" "	עם
Hazarânum, Jahzar-ilu,		
Jahzirum	" "	עדר, עדראל
Jamlîk-ilu	" "	מלכת, מלך, מלכאל, ימלך
<sup>t</sup> Masiktum	" "	מסכחיל, מסכאל, מסכת, מסך
Nahum-Dagan	" "	נעמת, נעמן, נעמי, נעם
		אלנעם and Thamudenic
Napsânum	" "	נפס
Pargânum	" "	פרק
Shiqîlânu	" "	שקלת
Salatum, Sakija	" "	סל
Zallum	" "	דל
Zulâgum	" "	צלג
Jatadatum	" Thamudenic	יתדאל, יתד
Bulâlum	" Arabic	בלל (Ibn Dor.)
Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um	" "	מנדלק "
Darikum	" "	מדרכת, מדרך "
Nakarum	" "	נבור, נכרת "

<i>Qaranum</i>	with Arabic	קרן	(Ibn Dor.)
<i>Qatarum</i>	" "	קתירה	" "1
<i>Sariqum</i>	" "	מסרוק	"
<i>Sahsahum</i>	" "	צעצעת	"
<i>Taridum</i>	" "	טרוד	"
<i>Zahlatum</i>	" "	בנורזעל	"
<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziquum</i>	" "	זקיקת	"

The words *zimrî*, *ishlî*,<sup>2</sup> *ammî*, holding a place in these names, in which we would expect the name of a deity, can hardly be separated from the words עַם, יְתַע, דִּמַר, occurring in a similar position in South-Arabic names.

*Sumu* perhaps (but note the variant *samu*!) represents the South-Arabic סמא. *Samsu* corresponds to שַׁמַס in South-Arabic names. (*H*)*abdu* (עבד) is one of the most common elements in the Arabic personal names of all times, and *Ishtara* very probably is the rendering of עֶתֶר, well known from South-Arabic names, where it usually is found in the shortened form עֶתָּה.

Alongside of these numerous similarities with the Arabic we find quite a number of parallels to our "West-Semitic" names in the Aramaic and Canaanitish provinces.<sup>3</sup> Here we may compare:

<sup>1</sup> Also cf. the West-Semitic names *Ilt-gatari*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Nashu-qatar(i)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, etc.

<sup>2</sup> The existence of names with *Ishlî*- can be concluded, I think, with certainty, from the hypocoristic name *Ishlîtiya* (cf. p. 18).

<sup>3</sup> Some of the names and name-elements, of course, which we have found in Arabic, also appear in the Canaanitish and Aramaic nomenclature. Cf., e.g., He. אֱלִישֶׁע, אֲבִישׁוּעַ, etc., with *Abi-eshuh*, יְמִלֵךְ with *Jamlîk-ilu*, with *Jadih(i?)-ilu*, יְשַׁעֲדוֹ, etc., with *Ishlîtiya*, אֲלִנַּעַם, אֲבִינוּעַם, etc., with *Nahum-Dagan* and *Nahîmu*, נָתַן with *Natânnum*, עֲבֹדָאֵל with *Abdi-ili*, צִדְקָאֵל, Phen. צִדְקָאֵל, Ar. צִדְקִמֶּלֶךְ with *Ammî-zaduga*, שִׁיגְלָנוּ with *Np. שקל*, Na. שְׁקִילָה (fem.); Phen. עֲבֹד-עֶשְׁתֶּרָה with *Abdu-Ishtara*; Pa. קִרְבָּא with *Garâbum*; Pu. עִיר, *Np. יְעִיר* with *Jahzar-ilu*, *Jahzirum*; *Masiktum* with Phen. מַסִּכְן, etc., etc.

<i>Abdi-arah</i> <sup>1</sup>	with Phenician	עבד־רח, Palmyr. רחבול
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	" Hebrew	אחור
<i>Alānu</i>	" "	אלון
<i>Aṣ(z)aliḡa</i>	" "	אצל־הו
<i>Būzum, Būzatum, Bū- ziḡa</i>	" "	בזו. בוז
<i>Dakirum</i>	" Sinaitic	דכרו
<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunābum, etc.</i>	" Hebrew	ענוב. ענב
<i>Ḥaninum(i?)</i>	" "	ענניה. ענני. ענן
<i>Ḥumuṣum</i>	" Punic	עמין
<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>	" Hebrew	רפיה. רפוא. רפאל. רפא. Palmyr. רפאל
<i>Jarḡamu</i>	" "	ירחמאל
<i>Jasharum</i>	" "	ישראל
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	" "	ישבעל. ישבאב. ישב
<i>Jashubum</i> <sup>2</sup>	" Phenician	<i>Ba'al-jashubu</i> <sup>3</sup>
<i>jazi (in Izi-jazi)</i>	" Hebrew	יזיה. יזיאל
<i>Maninum(i?), Minā- num, Munānum</i>	" Aramaic	מנני. מנן
<i>Mashkum</i>	" Hebrew	משך
<i>Muddūdu</i>	" "	אלמודד
<i>Natunu</i>	" "	נתנאל
<i>Ramajatum</i>	" "	ירמיהו. רמיה
<i>Shubna-ilu</i>	" "	שבניה
<i>Zaziḡa, Zazatum</i>	" "	זיזא. זוזא

<sup>1</sup> For *arah* (var. *ḡrah*) possibly = אֶרֶץ, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3. Note, however, the strange name *Samsu-arah* (cf. List B, 2).

<sup>2</sup> Abbreviated from a name like *Jashub-ilu*, cf. Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

<sup>3</sup> V. R. II, 83, 91, time of *Ashur-bān-aplu*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also Neo-Bab. *Shubunu-Jāma* and Cook, *P.S.B.A.*, XXVI, p. 110 and n. 3.

<sup>5</sup> Also *ʾArnabatum* (the Babylonian word being *annabu*) has the characteristics of a "West-Semitic" name.

For a number of elements occurring in these foreign names, *e.g.*, *iz(s)i* (*iz(s)î?*),<sup>1</sup> (*a*)*sad(t, t)*<sup>2</sup> (= *jasad(t, t)?*), *jazi*, etc., a satisfactory explanation is still wanting.

But, however this may be, the following must be admitted. We find a comparatively large number of subjects of the Babylonian

<sup>1</sup> Should this be עִי, my strength? Cf. עִי in the Phenician names עִיבְעֵל and עִימְלֵל and Pu. עִיבְעֵל! [In addition to the suggestions offered by Dr. Ranke, I desire to call attention to the following: Apart from the hypocoristica *A-za-nu*, *fA-za-tum* and *Az(?)*-*zi-ja-tum*, better excluded from our present consideration, Dr. Ranke's list offers two elements, *i-zi* (*i-ši*) and *jazi* (in *I-zi-ja-zi* and *Ia-zi-Dagan*), which apparently belong closely together. The same two elements are known from two West-Semitic proper names published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, *A-du-na-i-zi* (Variant *GISH*, *i.e.*, *iši*, scarcely *iz*) and *fIshtar* (or עִיִּר)-*ta-a-zi*. From the writing *i-ši* (*iši*) it follows that the middle radical is שׁ (not י). The last radical was doubtless j, the first apparently a weak guttural. Hence I offer for comparison the verb חָזַה, occurring in the Biblical proper name יְחִזְיָאֵל or יְחִזְיָאֵל, which would correspond to a Babylonian *Iáz(s)i-ili*. *Izi*, corresponding to Sab. חֲזִי, "fortune," seems to have become a divine name, "Fortuna," in the same way as the West-Semitic חֲזִי, "fortune," was used also for the "god of fortune." Cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, pp. 479f., and my note † to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 54.

From what has been stated, it may be inferred that I separate the element *ha-zi* (in *Shamash-ha-zi*) from *i-z(s)i*. It is possible that this *ha-zi*, occurring only in one passage of the list published below, is an error of the scribe or copyist, as Dr. Ranke suggests. But in view of the West-Semitic names compound with חָזַה, "to see," which we meet in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (*Ha-zi-AN*, *i.e.*, *Ha-zi-ili* (cf. Bibl. יְחִזְיָאֵל) or *Ha-zi-an* (cf. the writing *Ha-zi-a-nu* and Bibl. יְחִזְיָאֵל) and *Ha-za-ilu* = Bibl. יְחִזְיָאֵל), I am inclined to connect the *ha-zi* of Dr. Ranke's list with the latter root. A third root found in Johns, *l.c.*, is עִיִּר, cf. *A-zi-ilu* (= Bibl. יְחִזְיָאֵל).—ED.]

<sup>2</sup> [I propose to read *a-sad* (root either חָסַד, found as an element in Hebrew and Safaitic proper names, cf. the Bibl. names חָסִידָה, חָסִידָה and the Saf. חָסִיד (*Hāsīd*), or, more probably, חָסִיד, cf. Pa. חָסִיד). The element *ash-dum*, used like a divine name, apparently must be separated from חָסִיד, "mercy," in view of its being written constantly with *sh*. In all probability it is another (earlier?, cf. *eshdu*) writing for *ishdi*, "foundation," frequently occurring as an element in the list of Assyrian names given by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (cf. *Ishdi-ahē(shu)*, *Ishdi-Nabū*, *Ishdi-Harrān*, etc.), with which the names of the Hammurabi period have many features in common. Cf. also Pu. אֲשֶׁרֶת.—ED.]

kings in the beginning of the third millennium B. C. whose language, according to their names, although Semitic, originally had been distinctly different from Babylonian.

In this language one said

(*h*)*abdu* instead of Babylonian *wardu*

<i>ila</i>	"	"	"	<i>ilu</i> <sup>1</sup>
<i>iluna</i>	"	"	"	<i>ihuni</i>
<i>jadaḥ</i>	"	"	"	<i>idi</i>
<i>jamlík</i>	"	"	"	<i>imlik</i>
<i>zaduga</i>	"	"	"	<i>ukîn</i>
<i>zû</i>	"	"	"	<i>sha</i> <sup>2</sup> ,

and it was a custom to refer to the deity in expressions like "my protection," "my help," "my uncle." We have to admit that of all Semitic languages known to us the Arabic stands nearest to this tongue, that has been preserved only in personal names.

Who were these foreigners, that have been designated by different scholars as Canaanites or Arabs or Amorites—who were they, and from what land did they come? We have seen that they were Semites, and have found that many of their names are similar to Arabic, some to Hebrew and Phenician, etc., names. Consequently to speak more definitely of Arabs or Canaanites would involve one in the same difficulties. We have apparently a mixture of elements known to us from the later Arabic as well as from the Canaan-

<sup>1</sup> The important recognition that *ila* in our names represents an Arabic *ilah*, I owe to a conversation with Mr. Pinches in London. It is not impossible that *AN* in West-Semitic names throughout should be pronounced *ila*. [As far as I can see (cf. Editorial Preface), there are three West-Semitic words for "god" in use at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty: *ili*, *ila* and *iluhā*, precisely the same three words as are known from the West-Semitic proper names of the *Murashû* tablets. Cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XIII.—ED.]

<sup>2</sup> To these words we may add: *jantîn* instead of Bab. *idinnam* (cf. *Jantîn-ilu*, Bu. 88-294, IV, 22, l. 5), *jashmah* instead of Bab. *ishme* (cf. *Ja-ash-ma-aḥ-ē-el*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17—time of Anmanila), *jakbar* (cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23, and *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22) instead of Bab. *rabi*. For *jantîn* cf. the form [𐎧𐎶] quoted by Dr. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 327.

ite languages. But we are in the fortunate position to know at least the name by which the Babylonians of that time called these foreign invaders. One of the tablets written under the reign of *Zabium* (Z4) is of especial interest for this question. It is a document in which two parties complain against each other before the judge about a certain piece of property, the case being finally decided in favor of one of the parties. The names of the disputants (the claimants are *ḫBêlizunu*, *Napsânum* and *ḫMatatum*, daughter of *Izi-darê*—the accused *Majatum* and *Sumurah*, children of *Azalija*) show that their bearers belong to two "West-Semitic" families. Now the words by which the claim of the contending party is set aside by the judge are noteworthy, and, so far as I can see, as yet without parallel. They run as follows: *ana warkiat ūmi ana eqli, bīti, amti, wardi u kirī sha Majatum u Sumurah—Bêlizunu, Napsânum, u Matatum mârât Izi-darê ishtu zikarim adi zinishtum mârê A-mur-ru-um ana Majatum u Sumurah ul eragamû*—that is: For all future days—concerning field, house, maid-servant, manservant and garden of M. and S.—B., N. and M., daughter of I.—**men as well as women of the children of Amurru**—shall not bring a complaint against M. and S. Now follows "judgment of the temple of Shamash in . . ." and then the oath and the names of four judges and six witnesses, whose names, with two uncertain exceptions, are good Babylonian. From this passage we learn that the native Babylonians called these foreign cousins, who had become residents in their country, by the name of "*mârê Amurru*," i.e., "children of the Westland."

It would seem certain that the "Westland" was the west frontier of Babylonia proper. We therefore may safely assume that the land meant by this name included the whole country to the west of the Euphrates, up to the shore of Palestine.<sup>1</sup> Consequently we cannot be far from right if, in accordance with the views of

<sup>1</sup> Cf. for this Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, 305.

Professor Hommel and others following him, we use the term Western Semites for the foreign element in the Babylonian empire of the Hammurabi dynasty.

It is another question whether or not we are entitled to speak, as we did above, of an "invasion of Western Semites into Babylonia." One might assume (with Professor Jensen) that these men were only a small number of foreigners who here and there had settled in Babylonia. The comparatively large number of foreign names, most of which come from tablets found in the ruins of the one city of Sippar, might be quoted against this assumption.

But there are two other reasons which, if we are not altogether mistaken, raise the supposed invasion of West-Semitic tribes into Babylonia from a mere probability to a historical fact.

1. The first reason in support of this theory is the attaching of the Arabic affix *-atum* to genuine Babylonian name elements in order to form hypocoristic names like *Nûratum*, *Ibnatum*, *Ibg(q)-atum*. Since there seems to be no possibility of finding an explanation of this affix on proper Babylonian ground, we have identified it with the hypocoristic affix *-t* in Arabic names, and the fact that such an element was used by the Babylonians in the way above indicated of necessity presupposes that Western Semites lived among the Babylonians, and were more or less amalgamated with them. This view is supported by those cases in which the West-Semitic affix is added to the peculiar Babylonian one, or *vice versa* (cf. p. 17).

The two single cases in which the affix *-atum* is added to the name of a deity, *ʾAjatum* and *Sinatum*, deserve our special attention. Taking into consideration that an extensive material is already at our disposal, it is difficult to believe that other texts to be published later will furnish us with names like *Mardukatum* or *Shamashshatum*, etc. Alongside of *ʾAjatum* we find *Ajatija*, i.e., the second double-affix *atija* joined to *Aja*. This affix, in accord-



ance with what we expect, being otherwise only found attached to West-Semitic root elements, should we have to conclude that Sin as well as Aja—both (Aja as consort of the Sungod) names of the highest deity of the Arabs, the moon—were originally imported to Babylonia from Arabia?<sup>1</sup> This importation, it is true, must have taken place at a much earlier time. For in our list of names Aja and Sin are always found in connection with genuine Babylonian elements. The fact, however, that names containing the god Sin occur very frequently at Sippar, the centre of the cult of the Sungod, may perhaps be explained by the strong admixture of West-Semitic elements in the population.

2. The second reason in favor of an invasion of West-Semitic tribes in Babylonia before 2000 B.C. has been found, since Pognon, in the names of the rulers of the Hammurabi dynasty. Seeing a family of Western Semites through ten generations occupy the royal throne at Babylon, we must suppose that Western Semites in great number, either by hostile invasion or gradual immigration, had come to settle in Babylonia.

Now it is almost unnecessary to prove that Sumu-abi as well as Sumu-la-ilu and his descendants were Western Semites—if we designate at all the foreign Semitic element in Babylonia at that time as West-Semitic. From a mere glance at their names we learn that the majority of them have a non-Babylonian appearance.

A closer examination shows that they contain the very elements we have to claim as West-Semitic.

*Ammî-zaduga*, from which name *Ammî-d(t)itana* cannot be separated on account of the identity of the first element, has been quoted as the rendering of a South-Arabic עמצדק.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. on this Hommel, *Aufs. u. Abhandl.*, p. 158, note. For another view, see H. Radau, *The Creation Story of Genesis*, I, p. 65, n. 6.

*Abi-eshuh*<sup>1</sup> apparently represents only a slight Babylonization<sup>2</sup> of *Abi-jashuh*, which corresponds to a South-Arabic אֲבִיתָע.

The elements of *Samsu-iluna*, to which name *Samsu-d(t)itana* has to be attached, are both characteristic of West-Semitic origin (cf. pp. 29, 32).

In *Sumu-abî* and *Sumu-la-ilu* the element *sumu* points to West-Semitic origin, as is proven by the name *Sumurah* (= *Sumu-erah*, cf. *Abdirah* beside *Abdi-arah* and *Abî-arah* beside *Abî-erah*) compared with *Zimrî-erah*.

That also *Hammu-rabi* belongs to this group is—beside the insufficient Babylonian etymology of *hammu*—shown by the name *Sumu-hammu*. Whether *hammu* and *ammî* (in *Ammî-ditana* and *-zaduga*) represent the same West-Semitic element is still doubtful.<sup>3</sup> *Rabi* might (cf. the later translation by *rapashtu* and cf. also the names *Rabi-šilashu* and *Rapash-šili-Ea*) be an

<sup>1</sup> The reading *Abi-eshu'a* is not justified, since an *a* never is written after the *shu*. The inscription, King, *Letters*, II, p. 215, clearly shows the *ah* (*iḥ*, *uḥ*) sign which, it is true, in the Hammurabi time also is used for the breathing (cf. Code H., 1 : 61, 3 : 13, 4 : 33, etc.). It seems that these two signs had not yet been differentiated at this early period. (Cf., however, the special variant for the breathing in Delitzsch, *A.L.*<sup>4</sup>, p. 131, No. 229; but where does this form occur?) On account of the names *Abi-jashuḥa* and *ḥJashuḥatum* I prefer to read *Abi-eshuḥ* instead of *Abi-eshu'*, which *per se* would be just as possible. The form *Ebishum*, found in the List of Kings, represents an attempt to make easier to a late generation an unintelligible name of times gone by, assimilating it to common names like *Ebish-ilu*; it therefore ought to disappear from our publications of texts of the Hammurabi period.

<sup>2</sup> For similar phenomena cf. *Emutbalum* beside *Jamutbalum*, *eragam* beside *jaragam* (both instead of genuine Babylonian *iragam*), and *erah* beside *arah* (= *jarah*).

<sup>3</sup> In favor of this view may be quoted that Hammurabi's name once appears as *Ammi-ram*, and that the later scribe rendered both by *kimtu*. But it is not impossible that *hammu* is the Canaanitish word "family, people," or even the Katabanic god 𐤇𐤍, while *ammî* corresponds to an Arabic ٲٲ, "my uncle." It is very much to be hoped that additional material will render beyond doubt the meaning of the name of this most remarkable figure in early Oriental history.

Arabic רחב, "wide."<sup>1</sup> But we have to keep in mind the possibility that it is a good Babylonian *rabi*, "great" ("the god 'Amm is great," cf. the incidental writing <sup>d</sup>*Hammu-rabi*!), and that the scribe who translated the name by *Kimtu-rapashtu* did not understand it better than the scribe of the List of Kings understood the name *Abi-eshuh*.

The name *Zab(i)um* (or *Šab(i)um*), which like those of the preceding does not occur elsewhere in the Babylonian and Assyrian literature, has been compared with the South-Arabic צבא.<sup>2</sup> It is a shortened form, belonging to compound names like *Zabi-MAR-TU*. *Per se* we might also read *Šabi-MAR-TU*, "warrior of M.," but the word *šabu* is not found as an element in genuine Babylonian names.

A few words remain to be said about the names *Abil-Sin* and *Sin-mubalit*, which have been used by Professor Jensen as a strong argument for his view, that the whole dynasty was of genuine Babylonian origin. Should these two names, in spite of all those which surround them, really suffice to justify such a far-reaching conclusion? No one can deny that they are purely Babylonian. But should there be no possible explanations for the fact that a king of Babylonia, although of West-Semitic blood, chose a genuine Babylonian name for one or the other of his sons—if we find so many examples for exactly the same custom among private persons of this time; and if later, among the rulers of the Cassite dynasty, we find the names *Bêl-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-ušur*, etc., surrounded by *Bitiliash*, *Kadashman-Harbe* and *Meli-Shihu*?<sup>3</sup>

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that an unbiased understanding of the personal names of the Hammurabi period forces us to assume

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, <sup>1</sup>, Leipzig, 1903, p. 70, who compares the Biblical רחבעם (cf. also רחביה, רחב).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Hommel in Hilprecht, *Recent Research in Bible-Lands*, p. 139.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 38.

that before 2000 B.C. West-Semitic tribes had settled in Babylonia, and that out of their midst those men arose, who from Hammurabi to Samsuditana ruled over the united Babylonian kingdom.

Before we turn to the name list itself, attention may be called to two facts which are of a special interest.

1. The elements of Babylonian personal names, the meaning of which we try to ascertain in the twentieth century A.D., were a puzzle even before the twentieth century B.C. to pupils of the Babylonian temple schools. It is true they did not have to concern themselves about the meaning of these elements, but they had to write them again and again, in order to become entirely familiar with this essential part of Babylonian contract tablets. Such exercises of young scribes of the school at Sippar have been published by Professor Scheil, in his *Saison de fouilles à Sippar*, pp. 40-44. They contain either full names or name elements. As Professor Scheil failed to recognize the latter ones, some of his translations are erroneous. Other elements are important for our reading or understanding of some of the names. Thus I may be allowed to call attention to the following cases. On p. 40: *na-wi-ra-am*, cf. the names beginning with *namram*, and *Šīzu-nāwirat*. On p. 41: note *bashti*, translated rightly by Scheil, under the name elements, and cf. my note to *bashtī* in the list B 3; *dilibti*, perhaps better *dililti*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, under ללל; *AN-SHAK-NI*, rather *AN-KUSH-NI*=*šulūhuni*; *atanashum*, read *atanah*. On p. 42: *kashida*, read *kāshid*. In *EN-DI-MU*, occurring apparently on p. 43 as *EN-DA-MU*, we have perhaps *EN-ZI-MU*, cf. *bēl-na-bishti*ja(?) in my list; *ribam*, "increase!" (not "*le quatrième*"); *ishtime*, probably better *ish-ti-gal*; *ma-hu-ur*, rather *ma-ku-ur*?; *ba-ni-ti*, read *ba-ash-ti*?; *mani*, read *bāni*; *etel*, cf. *etel-bī*-, etc. (not "*il s'en alla*"); *lamazi*, cf. *Shamash-lamazī*, etc. (not "*pas suffisant*"); *Adata*, most probably *adalal*; *el-la-ti*, note the phonetic

writing, not yet found in names. On p. 43: as to *abili* (which, however, surely is not identical with *avili*) cf. *Shamash-abili*; *bila'*, "fruit"(??), cf. *Sin-bilah*. On p. 44: note *ibi* and *ibiq*(!!) among verbal forms; *Sin* (no determinative!), read perhaps *ennam*; *Ishme-Shamash*(?), probably *ishmeanni*.

2. In connection with a study of the names of the Hammurabi period our attention is drawn once more to the personal names occurring in the so-called "Cappadocian" tablets. To the comparisons made by Delitzsch<sup>1</sup> and Hommel<sup>2</sup> we have now to add:

Cappadocian	<i>Abu-shaki</i> <sup>3</sup>	cf. Babylonian	<i>Ahi-shakim</i> ]
"	<i>Anah-ilî</i>	"	" <i>Atanah-ilî</i>
"	<i>Ashir-idin</i> <sup>4</sup>	"	" <i>Ilu-idin</i>
"	<i>Ashur-bêl-awâtîm</i>	cf. Babylonian	<i>Etel-bî-Shamash</i> ,
	(Var. <i>-be-lâ-wa-tim</i> ) <sup>5</sup>		etc.
"	<i>Ashur-du-lu-ul</i> (?) <sup>6</sup>	"	" <i>Sin-adalal</i>
"	<i>Banaga</i>	"	" <i>Jabniq(g, k)-ilu</i>
"	<i>Belah-Ishtar</i>	"	" <i>Bilah-Sin</i>
"	<i>Bûzi</i>	"	" <i>Bûzum, Bûziya</i>
"	<i>Dan-Ashir</i>	"	" <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> ,
			etc.
"	<i>Du-uk</i> (?) <sup>7</sup> - <i>du-ku</i> <sup>8</sup>	"	" <i>Digdigum</i>
"	<i>Erah</i> <sup>9</sup>	"	" <i>Abi-erah</i> , etc.
"	<i>Gimil</i> (SHU)- <i>anim</i>	"	" <i>Ili-anum</i>

<sup>1</sup> *Beiträge zur Entzifferung und Erklärung der Kappadokischen Keilschrifttafeln*, Leipzig, 1893 (*Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* Band 14, No. 4.), cf. p. 260ff.

<sup>2</sup> *Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung*, p. 141ff.

<sup>3</sup> Son of *Ashir-emûqî*, *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 21, l. 8f.

<sup>4</sup> *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 20, l. 1.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Sin-be-la-ab-li*.

<sup>6</sup> Delitzsch: *bî*.

<sup>7</sup> Delitzsch: ?

<sup>8</sup> Delitzsch: *ma*.

<sup>9</sup> Delitzsch: *Erahî*(*tî*).

Cappadocian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim* cf. Babylonian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim*

"	<i>Ha'nabim</i>	"	"	<i>Hunâbu</i>
"	<i>Hanânim</i>	"	"	<i>Haninum</i>
"	<i>I-din<sup>2</sup>-abi(m)</i>	"	"	<i>Abum-bâni</i>
"	<i>Ilu-nâid<sup>3</sup></i>	"	"	<i>Ea-nâid</i> , etc.
"	<i>KÁsha<sup>4</sup>-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>KÁsha-Sin</i> , etc.
"	<i>Ni-e-shu</i> (Gol. 11:21)	"	"	<i>TU-TU-nîshu</i>
"	<i>Qurdi<sup>5</sup>(?)-Ishtar</i>	"	"	<i>Qardi-ili</i>
"	<i>Rabi-zi-lá<sup>6</sup>(-be?)<sup>7</sup>-el-tim<sup>8</sup></i>	"	"	<i>Rabi-šilashu</i>
"	<i>Sugalia<sup>9</sup></i>	"	"	<i>Sukališa</i>
"	<i>Tâkel-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>Tâkil-bânishu</i>

On the basis of this remarkable similarity of the "Cappadocian" personal names with those of the Hammurabi dynasty, Dr. Hommel's conclusion that the former go back to the early Babylonian time appears to be highly probable.<sup>9</sup> For the solution of this most interesting problem a thorough reinvestigation of these tablets, with the helps now at our command, and an early publication of all similar texts not yet generally accessible, is greatly desirable.

<sup>1</sup> Erasure?

<sup>2</sup> Delitzsch: *ti*.

<sup>3</sup> Delitzsch: *na-d*.

<sup>4</sup> Delitzsch: *Idu(?)sha*.

<sup>5</sup> Delitzsch: *kurban*.

<sup>6</sup> Delitzsch: *me*.

<sup>7</sup> Or *ellim* = *illim*?

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the suffix *-ga* (instead of *-ka*) in Cappadocian, and cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 143.

<sup>9</sup> [As early as 1895 I had reached the conclusion that the paleographical evidence offered by nearly 100 Cappadocian tablets which I had gathered in connection with several trips through Western Asia, points to the second half of the third millennium as the time when these tablets were written.—Ed.]

## II. TEXTS FROM WHICH THE NAMES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

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The personal names appearing in the subsequent list have been collected from the texts of the following publications:

- J. N. Strassmaier, *Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka* (in *Verhandlungen des V. Orientalisten-Congresses*, Berlin, 1882, first half, pp. 315ff.).
- Th. G. Pinches, *Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the Possession of Sir Henry Peek*, London, 1888, Nos. 1, 13, 14.
- F. E. Peiser, *Texte juristischen und geschäftlichen Inhalts* (in Schrader's *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, Vol. IV, pp. 8-49).
- B. Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht*, Leipzig, 1893.
- Th. G. Pinches, Vols. II, IV, VI and VIII of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, London, 1896, '98, '99.
- L. W. King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, London, 1898-1900.

The names occurring in the early Babylonian texts from Sippar, preserved in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople, and partly published by Professor Scheil in *Une saison de fouilles à Sippar*, have not been included in my list, as Scheil apparently does not aim to present a critical edition of all these texts. Besides, I learn from Professor Hilprecht that a complete publication of the Sippar tablets in the Ottoman Museum is being prepared by Professor Thomas Friedrich, of Innsbruck. Occasional references, however, to some of the personal names occurring in Scheil's publication will be found in my notes on the name elements.



The long quotations commonly used have been avoided. In order to enable the reader to recognize at a glance to which king a text belongs, I have introduced the following abbreviations:

**Sa** = *Sumu-abi*

**H** = *Hammu-rabi*

**Si** = *Sumu-la-ilu*<sup>1</sup>

**Si** = *Samsu-iluna*

**I** = *Immerum*

**Ae** = *Abi-eskuh*

**Z** = *Zab(i)um*

**Ad** = *Ammi-ditāna*

**AS** = *Abil-Sin*

**Az** = *Ammi-zaduga*

**Sm** = *Sin-mubališ*

**Sd** = *Samsu-ditāna*

These abbreviations are, as a rule, followed by at least two figures, the first referring to the order in which I quote the texts (cf. the Index, pp. 45-56); the second, third, etc., to the line or lines in which the name is found. A chronological arrangement was unfortunately impossible, as a great number of texts, although dated by the name of one of the kings, cannot be assigned to a definite year.

Twenty-one undated texts have been marked as U 1, U 2, etc. They have been included in the list, because different reasons<sup>2</sup> make it evident or at least highly probable that they belong to the reign of one of the kings of the Hammurabi dynasty.

An exception to the general arrangement has only been made with regard to the names occurring in the **letters** of Hammurabi and his successors. These being already compiled in Dr. King's

<sup>1</sup> The tablet Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), mentioning the name *Su-ma-ilu* in the oath, has not been included among the *Sumu-la-ilu* texts. If *Suma-ilu* really should be equal to *Sumu-la-ilu*, our understanding of the name (cf. list B 3) would be supported.

<sup>2</sup> Some examples may be given for the explanation of these reasons: As to U 1, cf. l. 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimum* with I 6 : 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimim*; as to U 5, cf. l. 17 *NIN-A-ZU itupsharratu* with Z 2 : 16, *NIN-A-ZU* appearing as last witness; as to U 11, cf. l. 16, *Shumu-UH-KI imhurāma* with Sm 10 : 11, *Shumu(?) -UH-KI ikshudāma*. *Shumu(?) -UH-KI*, whose judgment is required, is clearly the same person in either case. Besides, the two tablets are apparently written by the same scribe. As to U 15, cf. lines 10-16 with H 20 : 21-27, where the same witnesses appear in exactly the same order, etc., etc. U 21 must, according to line 36, belong to Si, Ad or Sd.

general index (cf. Vol. III of his work quoted above), I simply refer to this index by adding a K to the above abbreviations. Thus, e.g., Ae-K would mean that the name in question occurs in one of the letters of *Abt-eshuh* published by Dr. King.

A complete index of all the other texts, with reference to their number of registration and to the place of their publication, will be found preceding the name list.

The question whether the texts of *Immerum* and *Anmanila*(?) should be included in the list, has been carefully considered. I finally decided against *Anmanila*(?) and in favor of *Immerum*. The latter certainly was a contemporary of *Sumu-la-ilu*. The proof for this is found in the tablet I 1, in which both names appear side by side in the oath. It is very probable that in Sippar, during a certain time, *Immerum* held a very prominent position, subject, however, to *Sumu-la-ilu*. Compare on the whole question the recent discussion of Dr. Daiches (*Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p.22ff.). The same is true of *Bungun*(?)-*ila*, of whose reign no tablet has yet been published.<sup>1</sup> It seems that, at certain times, a sort of viceroy held sway at Sippar beside the king *Sumu-la-ilu* who had his residence at Babylon. This viceroy may have been a religious official of high rank, perhaps a patesi (this was suggested to me by Prof. Hilprecht), but up to the present time this question cannot yet be settled on account of the little evidence at hand. Perhaps later excavations will show a similar state of affairs in other cities of *Sumu-la-ilu*'s realm. Thus far it is only certain that *Immerum* as well as *Bungun*(?)-*ila* belonged to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon. This is not true, however, of *Anmanila*(?).<sup>2</sup> The tablets mentioning his name which have been published, point, from paleographical reasons, to a time near the beginning of the Ham-

<sup>1</sup> If both had been usurpers, we would hardly expect the reverent invocation of the name of their rival, *Sumu-la-ilu*, in legal documents written in their city.

<sup>2</sup> The reading of the name is still uncertain, cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 33-37.

murabi dynasty. But none of the persons occurring in them can be identified with those of the other documents, and consequently it cannot yet be decided whether or not *Anmanila*(?) was connected with the first dynasty of Babylon.<sup>1</sup>

It seems to me very probable that he was a ruler at Sippar before this city was incorporated into the Babylonian empire by the Hammurabi dynasty.

<sup>1</sup> The statement of Mr. Pinches (*The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Babylonia and Assyria*, p. 154) referring to the age of *Anmanila*(?) must be abandoned on a closer examination of the passage. In the tablet in question we have to read *Akaja mār A-ḫi-ma-ra-az* instead of *mār A-ḫi-ma mār sharri!*

### III. INDEX OF THE TEXTS.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sa 1	V. A. Th. 915, 916	K. B. IV, p. 10f.	2 ( ) Sa.
I 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 1318	C. T. IV, 50	
I 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 346	M. A. P. 10	
I 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 58	M. A. P. 35	
I 4	V. A. Th. 863	M. A. P. 38	
I 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2439A	C. T. VIII, 47	
I 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2527	C. T. VIII, 47	
SI 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2514	C. T. VI, 49	29 SI.
SI 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 818	C. T. IV, 9	? SI.
SI 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 366	C. T. II, 33	? SI.
SI 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 375	C. T. II, 35	? SI.
SI 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2188	C. T. II, 42	? SI.
SI 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 717	C. T. IV, 48	? SI.
SI 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2177A	C. T. VI, 42	? SI.
SI 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2172A	C. T. VIII, 44	? SI.
SI 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2499	C. T. VIII, 44	? SI.
SI 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 327	C. T. VIII, 28	? SI.
SI 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2186	C. T. VIII, 28	? SI.
SI 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 367	C. T. II, 34	? SI.
SI 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 863	C. T. VIII, 28	? SI.
SI 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 421	C. T. VI, 30	? SI.
SI 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 203	K. B. IV, p. 10	? SI.
Z 1	V. A. Th. 706	M. A. P. 79	1 Z
Z 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 2524	C. T. VI, 40	2 Z.
Z 3		Peek-Pinches, No. 13	11 Z. <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Probably belonging to SI, not to Sa, because of the scribe *Ubār-dNIN-IB*.  
Cf. SI 7 : 35 and Z 6 : 30.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 362.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Pinches admitted to me the possibility that the date is to be read  
*Mu ALAM Zabium [ba] dimma*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 363f.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Z 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2463	C. T. II, 50	12 Z.
Z 5	Bu. 88-12-5, 43	C. T. II, 3	13 Z.
Z 6	Bu. 88-12-5, 616	C. T. II, 16	? Z.
Z 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 381	C. T. II, 37	? Z.
Z 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 387	C. T. II, 39	? Z.
Z 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2473	C. T. IV, 26	? Z.
Z 10	Bu. 88-5-12, 587	C. T. IV, 35	? Z.
Z 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 681	C. T. IV, 45	? Z.
Z 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 317	C. T. VI, 19	? Z.
Z 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 407	C. T. VI, 26	? Z.
Z 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 280	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 673	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 16	V. A. Th. 959, 960	K. B. IV, p. 12	? Z.
Z 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 40	C. T. VIII, 17	? Z. <sup>1</sup>
Z 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 2486	C. T. VI, 47	10 Z. <sup>2</sup>
Z 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2193	C. T. VIII, 42	14 Z.
AS 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2498	C. T. VI, 48	1 AS.
AS 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 180	C. T. IV, 10	? AS.
AS 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 2421	C. T. VI, 44	2 (?) AS.
AS 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 586	C. T. VI, 33	8 AS.
AS 5	Bu. 88-5-12, 711	C. T. IV, 47	? AS. <sup>3</sup>
AS 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2477A	C. T. VI, 46	? AS.
AS 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 38	C. T. IV, 7	? AS.
AS 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2484	C. T. VIII, 49	17 (?) AS.
AS 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 349	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 10	V. A. Th. 815	K. B. IV, p. 14	? AS.
AS 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 265	C. T. IV, 16	18 (?) AS.
AS 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 476	C. T. VI, 31	? AS.
AS 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 858	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 2490	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 725	C. T. IV, 49	? AS.
AS 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 2462	C. T. VI, 7	? AS.
AS 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 372	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.

<sup>1</sup> Mentioned erroneously under *Abt-eshuh* by Lindl, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 396, No. 12.

<sup>2</sup> Not mentioned by Lindl, but cf. King, *Letters*, III, n. 19.

<sup>3</sup> Ascribed to the eleventh year of *Abil-Sin* by Lindl, but cf. King, III, p. 222, n. 26.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
AS 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 769	C. T. II, 17	? AS.
AS 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2191	C. T. VI, 43	? AS.
AS 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2183	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 351	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 2489	C. T. VIII, 49	? AS.
AS 23	V. A. Th. 1473	M. A. P. 111	? AS.
AS 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 45	M. A. P. 36	? AS.
AS 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 580	C. T. IV, 33	? AS.
Sm 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 256	C. T. IV, 16	7 Sm.
Sm 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 280	C. T. VIII, 245	7 Sm.
Sm 3	V. A. Th. 733	M. A. P. 101	7 Sm.
Sm 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2455	C. T. VIII, 42	8 Sm.
Sm 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2504	C. T. VIII, 34	11 Sm.
Sm 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 60	C. T. II, 4	13 Sm.
Sm 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 721	C. T. IV, 49	13 Sm.
Sm 8	V. A. Th. 782	M. A. P. 17	13 Sm.
Sm 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 404	M. A. P. 14	13 Sm.
Sm 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2181	C. T. II, 46	14 (?) Sm.
Sm 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 285	C. T. IV, 20	15 Sm.
Sm 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 2173	C. T. VIII, 45	16 (?) Sm.
Sm 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 605	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 447	C. T. VI, 24	17 Sm.
Sm 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 332	C. T. II, 26	19 Sm.
Sm 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 677	C. T. IV, 44	? Sm. <sup>1</sup>
Sm 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 731	C. T. IV, 50	? Sm.
Sm 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 14	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2190	C. T. VIII, 45	? Sm.
Sm 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 244	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 314	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 222	M. A. P. 37	? Sm.
Sm 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 377	C. T. II, 36	? Sm.
Sm 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 689	C. T. IV, 45	? Sm.
Sm 25	Bu. 91-5-9, 2470	C. T. VI, 42	? Sm.
Sm 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 195	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 214	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 719	C. T. VIII, 16	? Sm.
Sm 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 3	C. T. VIII, 1	? Sm.

<sup>1</sup> The name of the scribe is *Bel-abum*, not *Sin-abum*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sm 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 360	C. T. II, 31	? Sm.
Sm 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 368	C. T. II, 40	? Sm.
Sm 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 2492	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 341	C. T. IV, 25	13 Sm. <sup>1</sup>
Sm 34	V. A. Th. 750	K. B. IV, p. 14	? Sm.
Sm 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 157	M. A. P. 91	19 Sm.
Sm 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 290	M. A. P. 32	17 Sm.
Sm 37	V. A. Th. 967	M. A. P. 60	? Sm. <sup>2</sup>
Sm 38	V. A. Th. 704	M. A. P. 81	? Sm.
Sm 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 31	M. A. P. 103	13 Sm. <sup>3</sup>
Sm 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 46	M. A. P. 104	13 Sm. <sup>3</sup>
Sm 41	V. A. Th. 757, 758	M. A. P. 102	? Sm.
Sm 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 345	C. T. IV, 14	17 Sm.
H 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2502	C. T. VI, 49	1 H.
H 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 766	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 705	C. T. VI, 36	? H.
H 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 1058	C. T. VIII, 37	1 H.
H 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2467	C. T. VIII, 48	1 H.
H 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 33	C. T. VIII, 50	2 H.
H 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2192	C. T. VIII, 18	4 H.
H 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 175	C. T. II, 7	9 H.
H 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2464	C. T. VI, 45	9 H.
H 10	V. A. Th. 856	M. A. P. 106	9 H.
H 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 176	M. A. P. 48	9 H.
H 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 712	C. T. IV, 25	9 H.
H 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 362	C. T. VIII, 5	33 H.
H 14	B. 59	Str. 32	? H.
H 15	V. A. Th. 842, 843	M. A. P. 110	? H.
H 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 44	C. T. VIII, 22	10 (?) H. <sup>3</sup>
H 17	B. 70 and 70a	M. A. P. 27	10 (?) H.
H 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 363	M. A. P. 52	10 (?) H.
H 19	V. A. Th. 762	M. A. P. 105	10 (?) H.
H 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2480	C. T. VIII, 48	? H.
H 21	B. 58	Str. 31	10 (?) H.
H 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 859	C. T. VIII, 35	11 (?) H.

<sup>1</sup> Not mentioned by Lindl.<sup>2</sup> Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.<sup>3</sup> Cf. Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 407.



ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 374	C. T. VIII, 22	12 H.
H 24	S2-9-18, 220	M. A. P. 30	12 H.
H 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 220	C. T. VIII, 12	3 H.
H 26	V. A. Th. 755	M. A. P. 16	3 H.
H 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 743, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	M. A. P. 57	3 H.
H 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 488	M. A. P. 11	16 H. <sup>1</sup>
H 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 169	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 334	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 227	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 773	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 33	V. A. Th. 828	M. A. P. 13	14 H.
H 34	V. A. Th. 926 = Bu. 88-5-12, 322	M. A. P. 94	14 H.
H 35	Bu. 91-5-9, 2178A	C. T. II, 45	15 H.
H 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 713	C. T. IV, 48	15 H.
H 37	Bu. 91-5-9, 2337	C. T. IV, 20	20 H.
H 38	B. 56 and 61	M. A. P. 46	? H.
H 39	V. A. Th. 905	M. A. P. 88	3 H. <sup>2</sup>
H 40	B. 69	Str. 42	? H.
H 41	B. 74	M. A. P. 45	? H.
H 42	B. 52	Str. 25 and 26	? H.
H 43	Bu. 91-5-9, 2341	C. T. IV, 12	16 H.
H 44	B. 55	Str. 28	? H.
H 45	B. 76	Str. 47	? H.
H 46	B. 71	M. A. P. 34	? H.
H 47	V. A. Th. 766	M. A. P. 70	37 (?) H.
H 48	V. A. Th. 743	M. A. P. 62	35 (?) H.
H 49	Bu. 88-5-12, 636	C. T. IV, 42	35 (?) H.
H 50	Bu. 91-5-9, 1137	C. T. VI, 41	35 (?) H.
H 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 831	C. T. VIII, 41	35 (?) H.
H 52	Bu. 91-5-9, 2460	C. T. VIII, 12	28 (?) H.
H 53	V. A. Th. 1109	M. A. P. 12	9 H.
H 54	Bu. 91-5-9, 2369	C. T. VI, 44	43 (?) H.
H 55	V. A. Th. 1468, 1469	M. A. P. 49	? H.
H 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 624	C. T. IV, 40	29 H.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 234, n. 53.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 230, n. 45.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 57	Bu. 91-5-9, 2425	C. T. VI, 44	30 H.
H 58	B. 53	Str. 27	31 H.
H 59	B. 64	Str. 37	31 H.
H 60	B. 62	M. A. P. 109	34 H.
H 61	B. 65	M. A. P. 39	34 H.
H 62	B. 73	M. A. P. 78	34 (?) H.
H 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 318	C. T. IV, 25	34 H.
H 64	V. A. Th. 817	M. A. P. 82	34 H.
H 65	B. 68	M. A. P. 47	38 H.
H 66	B. 75	Str. 46	38 H.
H 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 410	C. T. II, 41	38 H.
H 68	B. 77	M. A. P. 29	38 H.
H 69	V. A. Th. 1075	M. A. P. 51	35 (?) H.
H 70	V. A. Th. 752	M. A. P. 87	38 H.
H 71	B. 66	Str. 39	? H.
H 72	B. 63	Str. 36	? H.
H 73	B. 72	Str. 43	? H.
H 74	B. 67	Str. 40	? H.
H 75	B. 60	Str. 33	? H.
H 76	B. 54	M. A. P. 28	? H.
H 77	Bu. 88-5-12, 39	C. T. VIII, 5	? H.
H 78	Bu. 91-5-9, 686	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 79	Bu. 91-5-9, 2465	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 80	Bu. 88-5-12, 185	C. T. VIII, 13	25 H.
H 81	Bu. 91-5-9, 1024	C. T. VI, 48	25 H.
H 82	Bu. 88-5-12, 645	C. T. IV, 38	25 H.
H 83	Bu. 88-5-12, 143	M. A. P. 80	? H.
H 84	Bu. 88-5-12, 172	M. A. P. 50	? H.
H 85	Bu. 88-5-12, 199	C. T. II, 9	? H.
H 86	Bu. 88-5-12, 291	C. T. II, 14	? H.
H 87	Bu. 91-5-9, 331	C. T. II, 25	? H.
H 88	Bu. 88-5-12, 675	C. T. IV, 1	35 (?) H.
H 89	Bu. 91-5-9, 691	C. T. IV, 22	32 (?) H.
H 90	Bu. 88-5-12, 693	C. T. IV, 46	? H.
H 91	Bu. 91-5-9, 2474	C. T. VI, 47	? H.
H 92	Bu. 91-5-9, 446	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 93	Bu. 91-5-9, 1191	C. T. VIII, 43	18 (?) H.
H 94	Bu. 91-5-9, 2512	C. T. VIII, 50	? H.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 95	Bu. 91-5-9, 2516	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 96	Bu. 88-5-12, 53	C. T. IV, 9	? H.
H 97	Bu. 91-5-9, 2174A	C. T. II, 42	? H.
H 98	Bu. 88-5-12, 210	M. A. P. 95	? H.
H 99	Bu. 91-5-9, 338	C. T. II, 28	? H.
H 100	Bu. 88-5-12, 697	C. T. IV, 45	? H.
H 101	Bu. 88-5-12, 267	C. T. VIII, 22	? H.
H 102	Bu. 91-5-9, 2196	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 103	Bu. 91-5-9, 493	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 104	Bu. 88-5-12, 160	C. T. VIII, 12	? H.
H 105	B. 57	M. A. P. 43	? H.
H 106	Bu. 88-5-12, 339	C. T. IV, 31	31 H.
H 107	Bu. 88-5-12, 110	C. T. VIII, 8	1 H.
H 108	Bu. 88-5-12, 471	M. A. P. 64	37 (?) H.
Si 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 846	C. T. VI, 3	1 Si.
Si 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 938	C. T. VI, 40	1 Si.
Si 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 182	C. T. VIII, 9	1 Si.
Si 4		Peek-Pinches, No. 14	30 Si.
Si 5 <sup>1</sup>	Bu. 91-5-9, 267	C. T. VI, 4	? Si.
Si 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 609	C. T. IV, 37	1 Si.
Si 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 511	C. T. VI, 32	2 Si.
Si 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2444A	C. T. VIII, 24	2 Si.
Si 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 37	M. A. P. 100	2 Si.
Si 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2458	C. T. VIII, 6	3 Si.
Si 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 332	C. T. II, 15	3 Si.
Si 12	V. A. Th. 643	M. A. P. 55	5 (?) Si.
Si 13	B. 92	Str. 64	3 Si.
Si 14	B. 99	Str. 71	3 Si.
Si 15	V. A. Th. 787	M. A. P. 59	3 Si.
Si 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 188	C. T. IV, 13	3 Si (? or 9 H).
Si 17	V. A. Th. 598	M. A. P. 56	3 (?) Si.
Si 18	B. 85	Str. 57	4 Si.
Si 19	B. 81	Str. 53	4 Si.
Si 20	B. 95	Str. 67	4 Si.
Si 21	B. 88	Str. 60	4 Si.
Si 22	B. 80	Str. 52	4 Si.
Si 23	B. 86	Str. 58	4 Si.

<sup>1</sup> Obverse and Reverse of this name list have been designated as Si 5a and Si 5b.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 24	V. A. Th. 841	M. A. P. 83	5 Si.
Si 25	B. 78	Str. 48	5 Si.
Si 26	B. 100	Str. 72	5 (?) Si.
Si 27	B. 109(1)	Str. 74	5 (?) Si.
Si 28	B. ?	Str. 75	5 (?) Si.
Si 29	Bu. 91-5-9, 439	C. T. IV, 11	5 Si.
Si 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 272	C. T. VI, 7	5 Si.
Si 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 545	C. T. VIII, 32	19 (?) Si.
Si 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 867	C. T. VIII, 41	19 (?) Si.
Si 33	Bu. 91-5-9, 1016	C. T. VIII, 15	19 (?) Si.
Si 34	Bu. 88-5-52, 705	C. T. IV, 46	6 (?) Si.
Si 35	B. 89	Str. 61	6 (?) Si.
Si 36	B. 87	Str. 59	6 (?) Si.
Si 37	B. 84	Str. 56	6 (?) Si.
Si 38	B. 90	Str. 62	6 (?) Si.
Si 39	B. 82	Str. 54	6 (?) Si.
Si 40	B. 94	Str. 66	6 (?) Si.
Si 41	B. 93	Str. 65	7 Si.
Si 42	B. 97	Str. 69	7 Si.
Si 43	B. 98	Str. 70	7 Si.
Si 44	B. 101	Str. 73	7 Si.
Si 45	Bu. 91-5-9, 565	C. T. VI, 33	7 (?) Si.
Si 46	Bu. 88-5-12, 701	C. T. IV, 17	8 Si.
Si 47	Bu. 88-5-12, 617	C. T. IV, 39	3 (?) Si.
Si 48	B. 79a	Str. 51	? Si.
Si 49	V. A. Th. 1246	M. A. P. 33	2 (?) Si.
Si 50	Bu. 88-5-12, 225	C. T. II, 13	16 Si.
Si 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 2518	C. T. VI, 49	12 Si.
Si 52	Bu. 88-5-12, 685	C. T. VIII, 15	22 Si.
Si 53	Bu. 88-5-12, 687	C. T. IV, 17	22 Si.
Si 54	Bu. 88-5-12, 699	C. T. IV, 7	22 Si.
Si 55	B. 96	M. A. P. 66	? Si.
Si 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 183	C. T. IV, 11	28 Si.
Si 57	Bu. 88-5-12, 135	C. T. VIII, 9	30 (?) Si.
Si 58	Bu. 91-5-9, 330	C. T. VI, 20	29 Si.
Si 59	Bu. 88-5-12, 715	C. T. VIII, 24	10 Si.
Si 60	Bu. 91-5-9, 396	C. T. VIII, 32	10 Si.
Si 61	Bu. 91-5-9, 2175A	C. T. II, 43	38 (?) Si.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 62	Bu. 91-5-9, 2519	C. T. VI, 48	1 Si.
Si 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 155	C. T. II, 5	9 Si.
Si 64	Bu. 91-5-9, 333	C. T. II, 27	26 (?) Si.
Si 65	Bu. 88-5-12, 42	C. T. VIII, 6	? Si.
Si 66	Bu. 88-5-12, 194	C. T. VIII, 15	14 Si.
Si 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 2179	C. T. VIII, 46	? Si.
Si 68	Bu. 91-5-9, 2503	C. T. VIII, 32	? Si.
Si 69	Bu. 88-5-12, 274	C. T. IV, 18	? Si.
Si 70	B. 91	Str. 63	10 Si.
Si 71	B. 83	Str. 55	7 Si.
Si 72	B. 4	Str. 49	7 Si.
Si 73	Bu. 88-5-12, 150	M. A. P. 90	? Si.
Si 74	Bu. 88-5-12, 282	C. T. IV, 19	? Si.
Si 75	Bu. 91-5-9, 2485	C. T. VI, 31	? Si.
Ae 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 326	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 320	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 219	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 4	Bu. 88-5-12, 314	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 328	C. T. II, 24	? Ae.
Ae 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 784	C. T. IV, 15	? Ae.
Ae 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 401	C. T. VI, 24	? Ae.
Ae 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 246	M. A. P. 2	? Ae.
Ae 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 603	C. T. IV, 40	? Ae.
Ae 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 729	C. T. VI, 38	? Ae.
Ae 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 487	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 406	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 448	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 611	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 452	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ad 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 764	C. T. VIII, 40	32 Ad.
Ad 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 471	C. T. VIII, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 851	C. T. VIII, 36	27 Ad.
Ad 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 496	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 483	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 369	C. T. VIII, 30	30 Ad.
Ad 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 509	C. T. VIII, 36	x+i (?) Ad.
Ad 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 684	C. T. VIII, 36	? Ad.
Ad 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 771	C. T. VIII, 8	x+3 Ad.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Ad 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 1203	C. T. VIII, 8	35 Ad.
Ad 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 768	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 1031	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 13	Bu. 88-5-12, 193	C. T. VIII, 7	? Ad.
Ad 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 49	C. T. VIII, 7	32 Ad.
Ad 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 747	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 10	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 734	C. T. VI, 39	? Ad.
Ad 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 736	C. T. VI, 37	29 Ad.
Ad. 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 419	C. T. VI, 29	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 473	C. T. VI, 26	? Ad.
Ad 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 635	C. T. IV, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 397	C. T. VI, 24	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 23	Bu. 88-5-12, 522	C. T. IV, 31	27 Ad.
Ad 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 218	C. T. IV, 15	x+3 Ad.
Ad 25	V. A. Th. 792	K. B. IV, p. 34	30 Ad.
Ad 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 305	M. A. P. 25	32 Ad.
Ad 27	V. A. Th. 799	M. A. P. 19	x+3 Ad.
Ad 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 292	M. A. P. 69	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 281	M. A. P. 68	x+2 Ad.
Ad 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 302	M. A. P. 76	32 Ad.
Ad 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 435	M. A. P. 21	35 Ad.
Ad 32	Bu. 88-5-12, 601	C. T. IV, 40	? Ad.
Az 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 753	C. T. VIII, 21	8 Az.
Az 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 247	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 494	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 467	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 460	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 238	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 650	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 813	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 189	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 503	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 596	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 159	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 687	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.
Az 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 158	C. T. VIII, 10	8 Az.
Az 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 358	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Az 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 55	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 12	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 223	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 701	C. T. VI, 35	? Az.
Az 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 270	C. T. VI, 6	? Az.
Az 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 509	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 532	C. T. IV, 31	? Az.
Az 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 442	C. T. VI, 23	? Az.
Az 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 504	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 549	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 309	C. T. IV, 23	? Az.
Az 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 507	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 269	C. T. IV, 17	? Az.
Az 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 216	C. T. IV, 14	? Az.
Az 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 324	C. T. IV, 18	? Az.
Az 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 361	C. T. II, 32	? Az.
Az 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 283	C. T. II, 18	8 Az.
Az 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 186	C. T. II, 8	? Az.
Az 34	V. A. Th. 630	M. A. P. 22	? Az.
Az 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 215	M. A. P. 4	8 Az.
Az 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 234	M. A. P. 3	? Az.
Az 37	V. A. Th. 796	M. A. P. 75	? Az.
Az 38	Bu. 88-5-12, 454	M. A. P. 9	? Az.
Az 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 47	M. A. P. 42	? Az.
Az 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 57	M. A. P. 107	? Az.
Az 41	Bu. 88-5-12, 411	M. A. P. 63	? Az.
Az 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 179	M. A. P. 74	? Az.
Az 43	Bu. 88-5-12, 19	C. T. II, 1	? Az.
Az 44	Bu. 88-5-12, 327	C. T. IV, 26	? Az.
Az 45	Bu. 88-5-12, 163	C. T. II, 6	? Az.
Sd 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 313	C. T. IV, 23	? Sd.
Sd 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 642	C. T. VI, 23	? Sd.
Sd 3	V. A. Th. 778	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 4	V. A. Th. 806	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 5	V. A. Th. 1176	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 6	V. A. Th. 819	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 7		Peek-Pinches, No. 1	? Sd.
Sd 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 486		? Sd.



ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
U 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 475	C. T. IV, 47	(cf. I 6).
U 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 733	C. T. VI, 38	(cf. Sl 7).
U 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 414	C. T. VI, 28	(cf. Sl 8, Z 7).
U 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 364	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. AS 4, 5, 10, 11).
U 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 688	C. T. VI, 35	(cf. Z 2, AS 6.)
U 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 279	C. T. VI, 8	(cf. AS 7).
U 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 626	C. T. IV, 37	(cf. AS 23, Sm 10, 15).
U 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 394	C. T. II, 40	(cf. AS 23).
U 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 544	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. AS 12).
U 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 301	C. T. II, 22	(cf. Sm 6, 10, H 7).
U 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2182	C. T. II, 47	(cf. Sm 10).
U 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 640	C. T. IV, 43	(cf. Sm 2, 7, 32).
U 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 2176A	C. T. II, 44	(cf. Sm 3, 13, 39).
U 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 21	M. A. P. 89	(cf. U 13).
U 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 365	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. Sm 13, H 20).
U 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 423	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. Sm 31).
U 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 703, '4	M. A. P. 96	(cf. Sm 12).
U 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 679	C. T. IV, 44	(cf. Sm 33, H 19).
U 19	V. A. Th. 1104	M. A. P. 8	(cf. Sm 17, H 15).
U 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 564	C. T. IV, 30	(cf. H 15, 19, 41, 48, U 6)
U 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 61	C. T. IV, 8	(Si, Ad, or Sd).

## IV. LIST OF EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES AND NAME ELEMENTS.

### ABBREVIATIONS.

**b.**, brother; **cf.**, *confer*; **d.**, daughter; **f.**, father; **gd.**, granddaughter; **gf.**, grandfather; **gs.**, grandson; **he.**, herdsman; **hu.**, husband; **ju.**, judge; **mo.**, mother; **perh. id.**, perhaps identical; **pr.**, priest(ess); **prob. id.**, probably identical; **q. v.**, *quod vide*; **s.**, son; **sl.**, sister; **wi.**, wife; †, scribe (*tupsharru*); ‡, priestess (*SAL, ŠAL*) of Shamash; **Ar.**, Arabic; **Aram.**, Aramaic; **Bi.**, Biblical; **Heb.**, Hebrew; **Na.**, Nabatean; **Np.**, Neo-Punic; **Pa.**, Palmyrene; **Ph.**, Phœnician; **Pu.**, Punic; **Saf.**, Safaitic; **Si.**, Sinaïtic; **Tham.**, Thamudenian; \*, precedes West-Semitic names.

Determinatives: **d.**, *deus, dea*; **f.**, femina; **h.**, homo; **pl.**, plural.

### TRANSLITERATION.

*Aja* = *dA-a*

*Bêl* = *dEN-LIL*

*Bêl*<sup>1</sup> = *dEN-LIL-LA*

*Girru* = *dBIL-GI*

*ili, ilu* = *AN*

*ilû* = *NI-NI*

*Marduk* = *dAMAR-UD*

*Nannar* = *dSHESH-KI*

*Nannar*<sup>1</sup> = *dSHESH-UD*

*Shamash* = *dUD*

*Sin* = *dEN-ZU*

*Sin*<sup>1</sup> = *XXX*

## A. LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.

### 1. MASCULINE NAMES.

*A-a*....., see *Aja*.....

*A-ab-ba* (abbreviated)

f. of *Aḫuni*, H 67 : 8.

*A-ab-ba-a* (hypocor., cf. *A-ap-pa-a*,

*E-ab-ba-a*)

f. of *Bêltâni*, Si 57 : 2.

*A-ab-ba-tâbum* (*-bu-um*)

1. s. of *Azag* (*k, q*)-*nanum*, I 1 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 8 : 26.

3. f. of *Ishtar-ummî*, Sl 10 : 32 |

11 : 29.

4. f. of ..... *k(q)i*, Sa 1 : 24.

5. †, Sa 1 : 25.

*A-ab-ba-tum* (hypocor.)

Sm 34 : 32 | H 51 : 5.

*A-ap-pa-a* (hypocor., cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

1. s. of *Edishu*, Az 25 : 4.
  2. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 22 : 4.11.  
18 | 71 : 12.
  3. f. of *Sin-shāmuḫ*, H 17 : 17 |  
60 : 32.
- A-ap-pa-tābum(-bu-um)*, -*tābim(-bi-im)*  
AS 14 : 22 | Sm 20 : 25.
- A-ap-?-tābu(-bu)*  
f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 26.
- A-ba?-?-shi(lim)*  
H 22 : 5.
- A-ba-a* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 38 : 30.
  2. b. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, H 41 : 25.
  3. *DU-GAB*, Si 38 : 19 | 39 : 20.
- A-ba(ma?)-a-rabi(GAL)*, "The god  
Abā (?) is great" [cf. *A-ba-a-  
ilu*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.  
Si 5a : 19.
- A-bar-ru-um* [cf. Neo-B. *Shamash-a-  
ba-ri*—Ed.]  
f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, H 51 : 15.
- A-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 11 : 24.
  2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 32.
- A-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *E-ba-tum*,  
*I-ba-tum*—Ed.]
1. f. of *Aḫuni*, Si 2 : 23.
  2. †, Z 8 : 30.  
Sm 23 : 2.
- Ab-ba-tābum(-bu-um)* (cf. *A-ab-ba-t.*,  
*A-ap-pa-t.*, and *Appa-t.*)  
H 12 : 3.
- \**Ab-di-(a)-ra-aḫ*, "Servant of the  
Moon god" (cf. Phoen.  
עבדירח, and *Abi-araḫ*, *Abt-  
eraḫ* below)
- f. of *tManutum*, Si 11 : 2.4.  
Sm 18 : 35 | 29 : 10 (*rabian Sip-  
par*).
- \**Ab-di-ili* (cf. *Ḥabdi-ili* and Saf.  
עבדיאל, "Servant of god."  
f. of *tRibatum*, H 94 : 8.
- \**Ab-di-im* (abbreviated, cf. Saf. עבד)  
f. of *tMuḫadditum*, H 67 : 10.
- \**Ab-di-ra-aḫ*, see *Abdi-araḫ*.
- \**Ab-du-Ish-ta-ra*, "Servant of Ish-  
tara."  
..... *gagu*, Az 31 : 9.
- \**A-bi-a-ra-aḫ*, *A-bi-e-ra-aḫ*, "My father  
is the Moon."
1. f. of *E-BABBARRA-lumur*,  
U 3 : 29.
  2. f. of *Sha-MAR-TU*, AS 23 : 19  
| Sm. 17 : 21.  
? U 3 : 4.
- \**A-bi-e-shu-uḫ(w?)*, "My father has  
helped" (cf. South-Ar. אֲבִי עֲשָׂה  
and *tJashuḫatum*), king. Al-  
ways followed by *sharru* : Ae  
1 : 28 | 2 : 27.28 | 3 : 21 | 4 :  
17 | 5 : 39 | 6 : 3.15 | 7 : 20 |  
8 : 15.18 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 32 | 11 :  
18 | 12 : 8.22 | 13 : 13 | 14 :  
3.13 | 15 : 27 | Ae-K.
- \**A-bi-ḫa-ar* [perh. = *A-bi-eḫar*, cf.  
Ph. יחריבעל—Ed.]
1. f. of *tḤamazirum*, Si 11 : 3.
  2. f. of *Ikibum*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 :  
14.
- A-bi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אֲבִי יָה—Ed.]  
f. of ..... *lum*, Sm 18 : 46.
- A-bi-ja-?-bu-uḫ*  
f. of *Rammān-nāid*, H 24 : 24.
- A-bi-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Jakrem* (?), H-K.
  2. s. of *Ilī-gimlanni*, of *Kappanu*,  
H-K.
  3. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, Sm 25 : 20.
  4. s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, AS 17 : 24.

5. f. of *Du*.....*nu*, U 12 : 15.

6. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 9 : 23 |  
92 : 25.

Sm 21 : 9 | H 94 : 2.

*A-bi-ilu*, "My father is god" (cf. Bi.  
אבִי־אֵל, Saf. אבִי־אֵל).

H 87 : 30.

*A-bi-li-ja* (hypocor.)

s. of *Sher-Shêrum*, AS 8 : 29.

*A-bil-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf.  
*Mâr ili*).

f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 27.

*A-bil-ilî-shu*, "Son of his god" (cf.  
*Mâr-ilîshu*).

1. s. of *Abatija*, Si 11 : 24.

2. s. of *Avil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 22.

3. s. of *Uajam-didum*, hu. of  
*Abâzunnu*, Sm 8 : 5 | 9 : 6.

4. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 3  
(perh. id. with No. 13).

5. s. of *Mahyub-ili*, H 9 : 21.

6. s. of *Sin-bala*(?), U 13 : 35.

7. s. of *Sin-rîmêni*, II 53 : 15.

8. s. of *Ubârja*, b. of *Asharidu*  
and *Mâr-NIN-TU*....., Si  
34 : 27.

9. s. of ....., Sm 36 : 28.

10. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 68 : 3.11.

11. f. of *Illânî*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 16.

12. f. of *Il(u)-bi-NIN-SHAH*, Si  
20 : 24 | 41 : 23(?) | 43 : 21.

13. f. of *Ina libbi-irshid*, H 56 :  
10 | 63 : 6 (perh. id. with No.  
4).

14. f. of *Inbi-ilîshu*, H-K.

15. ? f. of *Shât-Marduk*, H 30 : 5.

16. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 19 : 6.

17. †, Sm 8 : 24.25 | 13 : 32.

Sm 33 : 10 | H 18 : 3 | 39 : 20 | 51 :  
11(?) | 83 : 1 | 85 : 3.7.12.

*A-bil-ir-gi-tim*, "Son of the earth"  
(cf. *Mâr-iršitim*), H 105 : 37.

*A-bil-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf.  
*Mâr-Ishtar*).

Si 2 : 50.

*A-bil(bi-il)-ku-bi*, "Son of the *kubu*."

1. s. of *Ibkusha*, H 22 : 2.20.

2. s. of *Shamash-elozu*, I 1 : 22.

3. s. of *Ziklum*, Z 11 : 3.7.

4. he., H-K (read by Dr. King  
*Abil-maga*.....)

*A-bil-dMAR-TU*, "Son of MAR-TU"  
(cf. *Mâr-dMAR-TU*).

1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, he., H-K.

2. s. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 60 : 37.

3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, *patesi*,  
H-K.

4. f. of *Ilîma-abi*, H-K.

5. he. of *Ilî-idinnam*, H-K.

*A-bil-Shamash*, "Son of Shamash"  
(cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).

*akil MU*, H-K.

H-K.

*A-bil(bil)-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Son of Sin."

1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 17 :  
19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 |  
41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 :  
24 | 46 : 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 |  
61 : 20 | 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 :  
25 | 72 : 26 | 73 : 18.

2. f. of *Jati-ilu*, H 97 : 19.

3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 38 : 32 |  
Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.

4. f. of *Ûzi-bitum*, Si 35 : 21 | 36  
seal | 37 : 26.

5. king, without *sharru*, AS 1 :  
23 | 2 : 49(?) | 3 : 21 | 4 : 25.34 |  
5 : 32 | 6 : 14 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 36 |  
9 : 11 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 20.35(?) |  
12 : 18 | 13 : 17 | 14 : 14 |

- 15 : 16 | 16 : 19 | 18 : 19 | 19 :  
 14 | 20 : 14 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 39 |  
 23 : 14 | 24 : 13 | 25 : 16 | fol-  
 lowed by *shurru*, AS 5 : 45 |  
 17 : 14.  
 H 66 : 14 | Si 70 : 2.
- A bi-lum*(?) (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Ibni-ilu*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
- A-bi-lu-ma'* (cf. *Awiluma*, *Iluma*)  
 s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 8 : 25.
- A-bi-lu-mu-ur*, "May I see my father!"  
 s. of *Diqqum*, *rabianu*, Si 35 : 19 |  
 36 : 21 | 37 : 22.
- A-bil-ÛR-RA*, "Son of ÛR-RA."  
 H 74 : 4.
- A-bil*.....  
 H-K.
- A-bi-ma-Ishtar*, "Truly Ishtar is my  
 father" [cf. Bi. אִשְׁתָּר־בִּי—Ed.]  
 f. of *INarāmtum*, Sm 2 : 10.
- A-bi-ma-ra-aš*, "My father is sick"  
 [unless (*i*) *maras* has a differ-  
 ent meaning, cf. the Nif. in  
 Hebrew and Delitzsch, *Hdwöb.*,  
 p. 425, I. מַרַּץ—Ed.].  
 1. s. of *Adalal*, H 51 : 17.  
 2. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, H 105 : 42.  
 3. f. of *Shamash-dūr-ālishu*, H  
 102 : 3.
- \**A-bi-ra-aḥ*(?) (= *A-bi-erak*) [cf. אֶרֶח  
 —Ed.]  
 H 2 : 5.
- \**A-bi-sa-at*(*t*, *d*) (= *Abi-asat* (*t*, *d*))  
 [or = אֶבֶר־סַט, cf. Pu. סַט  
 —Ed.]  
 s. of *Admamim*(?), Sm 23 : 16.
- A-bi*.....  
 Az 9 : 12.
- Ab-lum*, *Ab-li-im* (abbr., cf. *Mārum*)  
 [cf. אֲבִל, אֲבִלִּים?—Ed.]  
 1. s. of *Arulum*, Si 35 : 3 | 37 : 4,  
 f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, b. of *Aḥi-ki-  
 lim*, and hu. of *Lamazum*, Si  
 36 : 31 | 37 : 6.8.
2. ? s. of *Itti-Bēl-ishki*, Si 26 : 12  
 (perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Awil-Nan-  
 nar* and *Nābi-Sin*, H 71 : 7.17  
 | 73 : 25 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 :  
 21 | 42 : 25.
4. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Shamash-  
 mubaliṭ*, H 74 : 20.
5. s. of *Sha-Rammān*, H 75 : 21.
6. s. of *Simti*.....*ni*, H-K.
7. s. of *Sin-ishme(a)ni*, H 44 : 29 |  
 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
8. f. of *Shamash-lucir*, Si 26 : 15  
 (perh. id. with No. 2).
9. he on the *Tigris*, H-K.
10. he. of *Inbukum*, H-K.
- \**A-bu-da-di*, "The father is my belov-  
 ed one" (?) (cf. He. אֲבִי דָדִי).  
 f. of .....*tum*, AS 16 : 33.
- A-bu-el-la'*.....*ri*!  
 U 2 : 20.
- A-bu-ja-tum* (hypocor.)  
 AS 10 : 32.
- A-bu(-um)-ba-ni*, "The father is crea-  
 tor."  
 1. s. of *INarubtum*, gs. of *Sha-  
 mash tabbashu*, AS 9 : 1.6.
2. sl., Si 10 : 8.
- A-bu-um-ki-ma-ili*, "The father is like  
 (the) god."  
 H 70 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-ṭābum(-bu-um)*, "The father  
 is good" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי טוֹב).  
 1. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 3 : 16.

2. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, AS 1 : 16.  
 3. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 7 : 10.  
 U 2 : 4.  
*A-bu(-um)-wa-qar*, "The father is dear" (cf. *Waqar-abum*).  
 1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).  
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Ikur-kinum*, AS 16 : 24 | 25 : 5 | Sm 29 : 15.  
 3. s. of *Idin-ÛÛ-KI*, Z 6 : 19.  
 4. s. of *Ishme-ilu*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.  
 5. s. of *Nârum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 6.  
 6. s. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 3 : 23.  
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.  
 8. s. of *Sin-nâwîr*, H 35 : 44.  
 9. s. of *Sin-.....*, Az 42 : 29.  
 10. f. of *Etejatum*, Si 9 : 28.  
 11. f. of *Idishum*, H 9 : 27.  
 12. f. of *Ingur-Sin*, I 5 : 22.  
 13. ? f. of *IInbatum*, AS 2 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 15 and No. 18).  
 14. f. of *Izi-ashar*, Si 67 : 42.  
 15. f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm. 16 : 18.  
 16. f. of *ILamazânî*, AS 2 : 46 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 18).  
 17. f. of *Matânî*, Z 5 : 36.  
 18. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Z 3 : 27.  
 19. f. of ....., AS 2 : 8.9.10 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 15).  
 20. *rabianum*, H 89 : 13.  
 21. *warkum*, Si 11 : 20.  
 22. †, H 63 : 10.  
 23. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abumwaga.....*).  
 24. ...., H 77 : 31.  
 Z 3 : 35 | H 17 : 18 | 21 : 33 | 25 : 4 | 66 : 15 ! | 72 : 29 | 73 : 16 | Si 26 : 4 !  
*A-bu-um?*.....  
 f. of *Tu?* ....., AS 2 : 19.  
*A-bu-na-nu-um* (cf. *Na-nu-um*)  
 f. of *INishi-inîshu*, Si 8 : 2.10.  
*A-bu-ni* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.  
*A-bu-nu-um* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 25 : 18.  
*A-da-a* (hypocor., cf. Phœn. אדא)  
 s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, H 15 : 25.  
*A-da-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Adijâ*, name of an Arabic queen, III R 36 : 58a) [cf. Bibl. אדא—Ed.]  
 1. s. of ....., H 30 : 22.  
 2. f. of *Sin-hâzir*, H 99 : 32.  
*A-da-ja-tum* (hypocor.)  
 1. s. of *Kanikrum*, Sm 17 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).  
 2. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 19 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 3).  
 3. f. of *MAR-TU-bânî*, H 19 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).  
 4. f. of *Misharum-bânî* and *Papa-kum*, H 15 : 22.  
 5. f. of ....., H 19 : 3.  
 6. Sm 17 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 1).  
*A-da-lâl* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Abi-maraš*, H 51 : 17.  
*A-da-lâl-lum* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Ja.....shu*, H 25 : 20.

2. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *A-da-am-te-lum*)  
*A-da-tum* (hypocor.)  
 hired servant, H 69 : 3.  
*Ad-dan-shi-im*, see *Atkalshim*.  
*A-di(du)-an-ni-a(-am)*, "Unto this one!" (?) [cf. p. 6, note 3—Ed.]  
 1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, H 15 : 31 | 19 : 23.  
 2. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 16 : 19.  
*Adidu*, see *Atidum*.  
*A-di-ma-ti-ilî*, *Ad-ma-ti-ilî*, "How long, my god!"  
 1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 12 : 23.  
 2. f. of *Sin-iribam*, Sm 5 : 3.  
*Ad!-ma-ma?-nim*  
 f. of *Abisat*, Sm 22 : 16.  
*Ad-mati-ilî*, see *Adi-mati-ilî*.  
*Adu-anniam*, see *Adi-anniam*.  
*A-gi-gu(m)* (abbreviated?) [cf. Bi. 128 and Np. 828—Ed.]  
 Si 2 : 29(†) | As 14 : 21.  
*A-gu-û a* (hypocor.)  
 1. s. of *Tâb-šilashu*, b. of *Ibku-Rammân*, H 38 : 29.  
 2. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.  
*A-hu-am-ar-shi*, "I got a brother"  
 (cf. *A-hi-mar-shi*).  
 1. ? s. of *Ahuni*, Sm 31 : 17.  
 2. ? s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, AS 15 : 26.  
 3. ? f. of *Bûr-Aja*, Sm 7 : 32.  
 4. f. of *Etel-bi*....., Si 69 : 16.  
 5. f. of *Ibiq-iršitum*, H 2 : 13.  
 6. f. of *Nûrija*, I 5 : 18.  
 7. ? f. of *UÛ-KI-idinnam*, H 11 : 21.  
 Z 11 : 9 | Sm 2 : 45 | H 88 : 23 | Si 5b : 10.  
*A-hu-am-ir-shu*, "They got a brother."  
 f. of *Nannar-DA?*, Z 11 : 20.
- A-hu-am-kal-lim*, *Aham(SHESH)-kal-lim*, "Show a brother!"  
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-lizi*, Ae 9 : 3.  
 4.  
 2. s. of *Manum*, H 12 : 16.  
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 22.  
 4. f. of *Ibku-Aja* and *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 17.  
 5. f. of *Narâmtâni*, Si 57 : 9.  
 6. f. of *Shumi-iršitum*, H 63 : 25.  
 7. *akîl tamqarê*....., AS 7 : 5.  
 8. †, H 29 : 25 | Si 3 : 38.  
*A-hu-am-ni-er-shi*, "We got a brother."  
 1. ? s. of *Sin igisham*, U 12 : 17.  
 2. s. of *Sin-mushalim*, Ad 27 : 5.  
 Ad 27 : 16 (perhaps identical with No. 2).  
*A-hu-mu-ta* (cf. *M.A.P.* 92 : 2,2a)  
 s. of .....*Marduk*, Si 44 : 15.  
 \**A-hi(-a)-sa-at(a, †)* [cf. p. 31, note 1, and *A-bi-sa-at*—Ed.]  
 1 s. of *Sumaraš*, Sm 22 : 14.  
 †, Sm 18 : 50.  
*A-hi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bibl. 1778—Ed.]  
 f. of *Rammân-rabi*, Sm 36 : 26.  
*A-hi-ja-a* (hypocor.)  
 H 105 : 40.  
*A-hi-ki-li-im*, "See my brother!"  
 s. of *Arulum*, b. of *Ablum*, Si 35 : 5.6 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 29.  
*A-hi-lu-mur?*, "May I see my brother."  
 H 48 : 3.  
*A-hi-mar-shi* (= *Ahim-arshi?*)  
 Z 9 : 12.  
*A-hi-sa-at*, see *Ahi-asat*.  
*A-hi-sha*.....  
 f. of *Bêlshunu*, H 86 : 5.



*A-ḫi-um-mi-shu*, "Brother of his mother"<sup>1</sup> (cf. Aram. אִחִיכָה).

f. of *Shabulum*, Si 29 : 23.

\**A-ḫi-wa-du-um* (cf. Heb. אִחִיךָ, Saf. וְאִחִיךָ)

s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 5.

*A-ḫu-ja-tum* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Nabium-ilu*, Ad 5 : 7.

2. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 22 : 12.

Ad 20 : 16 | Az 5 : 9 | H-K.

*A-ḫu-la-a-a* (abbr.) [*i.e.*, *Aḫu-laj*, cf. Bibl. אֲחִי, Neo-Bab. *A-ḫu-la(a)*—Ed.]

f. of *Ilushu-ibni(shu)*, Si 35 : 25 | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.

*A-ḫu-la-ab-Shamash*, *A-ḫu-la-bi-Shamash*, "How long, O Shamash ! ?"

f. of *Tubgatum*, H 28 : 4.

AS 8 : 9.

*A-ḫu-um*, "Brother" (or abbreviated).

1. f. of *Dādusha*, Si 4 : 23.

2. f. of *Nūratum*, H 20 : 33.

3. f. of *Sin-shemi*, U 1 : 9 !

4. f. of *Sili-ṬR-RA*, Si 44 : 16.

5. †, Si 12 : 13.

*A-ḫu-um-ki-nu-um*, "The brother is faithful."

sl., laundryman (*ashlaku*), AS 22 : 29.

*A-ḫu(-um)-wa-qar*, "The brother is dear" (cf. *Wagar-aḫum*).

1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).

2. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 3 : 3, 4.

Sm 17 : 28 | H 55 : 5 | Si 5b : 15.

*A-ḫu-ni*, "Our brother" [cf. Ar. أَخُونَا—Ed.]

1. s. of *Aabba*, H 67 : 8.

2. s. of *Abatum*, Si 2 : 23.

3. s. of *Awil-.....*, H 33 : 10.

4. f. of *Aḫam-arshi*, Sm 31 : 17.

5. f. of *Ṭushutum*, Sm 12 : 4.

6. f. of *Ilishunuti*, H 24 : 22.

7. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 11 : 29 | 14 : 23.

8. f. of *Sili-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 18.

9. f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 41 : 24.

10. *pashṭish apsi*, Sd 1 : 8.

U 21\* : 26.

*A-ḫu-shi-na*, "Their (the sisters') brother" (cf. II R 63 : 39b).

1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, AS 6 : 21.

2. s. of *Māshum*, AS 6 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-shālul*, U 18 : 20.

4. s. of *ṬR-RA-gāmil*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Ṭiltāni* and *ṬMaza-batum*, Sm 10 : 1.

5. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 70 : 6.

! Si 5b : 9.

*A-ḫu-shu-nu*, "Their brother," s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ilu-da-ku(?)lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22.

*A-ḫu-ṭābum(-bu-um)*, *Aḫu(SHESH)-*

<sup>1</sup>[Unless *Aḫi* is subject and *ummishu* predicate. Cf. *A-bi(Abī)-ia-aḫ(aḫ)-ia* (Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, Nos. 245 and 404), *Aḫi-a-bu(-u)* or *a-bi*, *i.e.*, Vol. III, p. 108, *A-bi-ma-Ishtar* (above), and *A-bi-um-me* (Johns, *i.e.*, Vol. III, p. 238). In view of such names as *Aḫu-imme*, *Ilu-imme*, etc. (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), it may be that *ummi(e)* in the above names is to be separated from "mother," אִמִּי. Possibly it is to be connected with אִמִּי (Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, pp. 490, ff.—Ed.)

- tābum*(*DUG-GA*), "The brother is good" (cf. Heb. אָדוֹרִיטוּב).
1. s. of *Avil-Nannar*, b. of *Ikā-biša*, I 5 : 19.
  2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 103 : 11.
  3. f. of *Lūbit-Bēl*, Sm 24 : 29. U 14 : 35.
- A-lu*.....
- f. of *UR-RA*....., Ae 8 : 4.
- A-ja-ar-ili*, "Offspring of (the) god" (cf. *tAjartum*), [apparently called after the animal *ajar ilu*, cf. Delitzsch, *Hddeb.*, p. 51—Ed.]
- f. of *Waraza*, II 86 : 19.
- Aja(A-a)-zum*, "Mouse" (?).
- f. of *Ērib-Sin*, I 5 : 17.
- A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *tAjatija*, *tAjatum*)
- s. of *Butum*, Sm 37 : 15.
- A-ja*.....
- U 12 : 13.
- A-ka-ki-im* (cf. *Akakūa*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 163, and *Ikkatum*)
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 26 : 20.
- A-ki-ja* (hypoc.) [cf. *Ak-ki-ia*, Strassm., *Nabueh.*, 361 : 14—Ed.]
- s. of *Rammān*....., SI 5 : 28.
- A-ki?-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- f. of *Ili-abili*(?) and *Ili-sukkalli*, H 87 : 23.
- A-ki-la-ma*
- f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 3 : 13.
- Ak(g, q)-sha(a)-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Birte*....., Z 15 : 19.
  2. s. of *Shamash-ḫegalli*, AS 5 : 41 (perh. id. with No. 10).
  3. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 21 : 47.
  4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-ishmeani*, AS 16 : 28.
  5. f. of *tAmat-Mamu*, SI 58 : 18.
  6. f. of *tHuzalatum*, AS 17 : 7.
  7. f. of *Shamash-mūdi*, Sm 38 : 16.
  8. f. of *Sin-igisham*, hu. of *tAnali-mada*, AS 10 : 2.
  9. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni* and *Sin-nāgir*, Az 7 : 4.
  10. f. of *Tūb-Uru*, AS 5 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 2). AS 16 : 10.13.
- Ak(g, q)-sha-a-ma-tum*
- f. of *Huzalum* and *Rish-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 50.
- A-la-ab-ba-na-ni* [hypocor. in *āni*, cf. Bi. אֶל־בְּנֵי אֲבִי and *Alib-Shamash* below—Ed.]
- f. of *Murduk-nāgir*, SI 17 : 4.
- A-la-zum* (abbreviated ?)
- s. of *Sugagi*, Az 36 : 20.
- A-li-a-at-a-wa-at-Sin*, "Lofty is the word (commandment) of Sin."
- s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 26 : 15.
- A-li-a-at-shu-ba-zu*, "Lofty is his dwelling."
- s. of *Sūjutum*, H 107 : 17.
- A-li-a-at*.....-*ni*, "Lofty is ....." (feminine ?)
- SI 5a : 12.
- A-lī-ba-ni-shu*, "Ali is his creator" or "Lofty is his creator."
- f. of *Ibgatum*, Ae 10 : 23
- A-li-ib-Shamash*, "Offspring (?) of Shamash" [= *A-li-bi*(= *pt*)-*Shamash* or \*עֶלֶב שַׁמַּשׁ—Ed.].
- f. of *Narām-ilishu* and *Sin-nāgir*, H [30 : 17] | 95 : 27 | 102 : 24.

*A-lî-ellati(-î)*, "Ali is my strength"  
or "Lofty is my strength."

1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Z 19 : 16.

2. f. of *Nârum(?) -abi*, U 2 : 24.

3. *rabianu(?)*, H-K.

\**A-li-kum*, see *Halikum*.

*A-li(?) -mu*

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 5 : 9.

*A-lî?-sha?-gi-ish*, "Ali is a destroyer."

s. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 55 : 17.

*A-lî-ta-li-mi*, "Ali is my twin-  
brother" (or abbr.?, cf. *Nabû-  
talme-ûsur*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 708).

s. of *Iûr-ashdum*, Si 10 : 5.22.

*A-lî-wa-aq-rum*, "Ali is dear" or  
"Lofty is the dear one" (cf.  
*Alîwaqartum*).

1. f. of *Erishtî-Shamash*, H 2 : 9.

2. f. of *Marduk-hâsis*, Si 66 : 22.

3. f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 53 : 6.

*A-lî-wa-aq!-.....*

s. of *Ibnîshu*....., Sm 38 : 21.

*Al-ki-ja* (hypocor., cf. Saf. עֲלִי)

H 88 : 4.

*A-lu-ka*

f. of *Sin-iqîshom*, AS 25 : 24.

\**A-lu-nu(-um)* (hypocor. cf. Bi. אֱלִין(?))

s. of *Halîlum*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.

*A-ma?-na-nu-um* (cf. *Azak-nanum*)

s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 7 : 12.

*shakkanakku*, U 6 : 1.18.20.24.28.

29.

*Am-ma-ar-îlu*, "I see (the) god" (?)

[or = *Amrîlîshu*, below, unless

abbrev. = *Ana-mâr-îli?* cf.

*Mâr-îli*, also *Pa-nî-îli* (B. E.,

Vol. IX, p. 68) and *A-na-pa-*

*nî-îli* resp. *Ap-pa-an-îli*, below

—Ed.].

s. of *Ubarrum*, U 16 : 19.

\**Am-mi-d(f)i-ta-na*, "My uncle is a  
leader."

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Ad 1 : 18 | 2 : 22 | 3 : 24 | 4 :

16 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 24 | 8 :

17 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 16 | 11 : 14 |

12 : 21 | 13 : 30 | 14 : 34 | 15 :

28 | 16 : 21 | 17 : 30 | 18 : 17 |

19 : 22.33 | 20 : 28 | 21 : 17 |

22 : 3.19 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 3.15 |

25 : 17 | 26 : 15 | 27 : 18 | 28 :

20 | 29 : 16 | 30 : 25 | 31 : 11 |

32 : 20 | Ad-K.

\**Am-mi-ja* ! (hypocor.)

f. of *Elmêshum*, *iKizirtum*, and

*Shumum-lîshî*, Ad "13 : 2.3.

10.11.

\**Am-mi-z(š)a-du ga*, "My uncle is  
righteous" (cf. South-Ar.  
עֲמִיזָרָה).

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Az 1 : 16 | 2 : 31 | 3 : 16 | 4 :

18 | 5 : 27 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 36 | 8 :

20 | 9 : 20 | 10 : 23 | 11 : 19 |

12 : 20 | 13 : 18 | 14 : 23 | 15 :

27 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 30.44 | 18 :

26 | 19 : 15 | 20 : 47.62.64 |

21 : 19 | 22 : 15.16 | 23 : 22 |

24 : 16 | 25 : 13 | 26 : 18 | 27 :

18 | 28 : 21 | 29 : 23 | 30 : 17 |

31 : 31 | 32 : 39 | 33 : 33.34 |

34 : 14 | 35 : 23 | 36 : 23 | 37 :

25 | 38 : 13 | 39 : 37 | 40 : 27.

40.42 | 41 : 15 | 42 : 35 | 43 :

17 | 44 : 18.20 | 45 : 23 | Az-K.

*Am-mu-ra-bî*, see *Hammu-rabi*.

*Am-ri-îlî-shu* (cf. Saf. אֱמֶרִי אֱלִי שִׁי, *Amrei-  
lios?*) [cf. *Am-ma-ar-îlu*—Ed.]

s. of *Narâm-Ea*, H 97 : 18.

f. of *Shumumum*, H 8 : 3.

*A-mur-be-là*, "I saw my lord."

f. of *Sin-gāmil*, AS 13 : 21.

*A-mur-dan-nu-zu*, "I saw his strength."

he., H-K.

*Amur*? (*SHI*)-*ilu-ti-im*, "I saw divinity," Z 1 : 29.

*A-mur-i-lu-zu*?, "I saw his divinity."

s. of *Aqbā*, AS 13 : 26.

*A-mur-Sin*, "I saw Sin."

Sl 7 : 31.

*A-mu-ru-um* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Idammaqum* (?), Sl 6 : 4.

2. f. of *Nābija*, U 3 : 27.

3. f. of *INarāmtāni*, Si 67 : 12.49.

4. f. of *ITubni-Ishtar*, Sm 13 : 31.

5. f. of *ITakun-mātum*, hu. of *IRabatūm*, Sl 7 : 5 | I 1 : 7.

*A-am?-za-kum* (cf. *IMasikūm*)

f. of . . . . ., H 96 : 37.

*AN-AN-ra-ga*(?)*-a*

f. of *Ibnija*(?), Sl 8 : 7.

*A-na-ni-im* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎽  
—Ed.]

Sa 1 : 2.

*A-na-pa-ni-ili* (abbrev., cf. Neo-Bab.

*Pāni-Bēl-adaggal*, and also  
*Appān-ili*)

f. of *Rammān-ellazu*, Si 70 : 23.

*A-na-Shamash-a-na* . . . . .

U 3 : 14.

*A-na-Shamash-li-ši(zi)*, "May he come forth to the sungod!"

1. s. of *Nidnusha*, H 64 : 11.

2. f. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Ae 9 : 3.

Ad 20 : 20.

*A-na-Shamash-tak-la-ku*, "In Shamash I trust."

1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 22 |  
H 25 : 17.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 3 : 17 |

41 : 20 | U 17 : 20(?) | Sm 28 :

18 | [H 18 : 1] | H 60 : 1, sl.

*A-na-Shumash-te-ir*, "Turn to Shamash!"

s. of *Tabba-pidim*, he., H 86 : 20.

*A-na-Sin-e-mi-id*, "I trust in Sin!"

1. s. of *Nidnātum*, H 40 : 28 | 42 :

59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 2.8.

2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 43 : 5.6.

3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 14 : 2.7.9.

| 38 : 2.7.8. | 39 : 6.7.8. | 41 : 4.

Si 28 : 2.

*A-na-Sin-i-si-el-li* [= *Ana-Sin-eselli* (= *asalli*)], "In S. I trust"—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Nabium*, H 16 : 20.

*A-na-Sin-ta-ak-la-ku*, "In Sin I trust."

Az 44 : 8.13.

*A-na-šili*(*MI-li*)-*shu-e-mi-id*, "I trust in his shadow!"

H-K.

*A-na-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎽?  
—Ed.]

1. s. of *Kanishitum*, shepherd boy, Si 31 : 1.

2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 4 : 26.

3. f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Si 75 : 28.

*A-na* . . . . . *a-dan* . . . . .

Si 5b : 9.

*An-ni-ili*, see *Iluni-ilu*.

*An-ni?-ta?-ma?*

H 10 : 14.

*dA-nu-bi*(*KA*)-*dNIN-SHAH*, "N. is a god of the word" ["The word of N. is god," cf. *Ilu-bi-Bēl*—Ed.].

s. of *Nūr-NIN-SHAH*, *pashishu*,  
Si 19 : 30.

*An-za-nu-um* (or *Iluzanum*?)

f. of *IShalurtum*, Sl 8 : 9.

*A-pa-tābum*(-*bu-um*) (cf. *A-ab-ba*, *Ab-ba-tābum*)

- f. of *Shamash-bāni*, AS 18 : 25 |  
23 : 17.
- A-pa-zi* (cf. Na. 𒀭𒀭𒀭𒀭)  
Sa 1 : 3.
- Ap-pa-an-ili* (= *Ana-pāni-ili*)  
1. ! s. of *Etel-bi-Ishtar*, Si 10 : 27.  
2. s. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, b. of *fAja-tallik*, Sm 7 : 7.  
3. s. of . . . . ., Si 59 : 25.  
4. ju., Si 7 : 20.
- Aq-ba-hu(-um)*, *Aq-ba-hu-ni(?) -um*  
(I 1 : 20) (= *Aqbi-aḥu*)  
1. f. of *Itūr(?) -ashtum*, I 1 : 20.  
2. ! f. of *Sin-mushatim*, Si 18 : 26.  
he., H-K.  
AS 1 : 2.
- Aq-bi-a-hu*, "I said : it is a brother"  
[cf. page 4, note 2—Ed.]  
Si 41 : 24 | 43 : 24.
- Aq-bu-ū* (hypocor.) [= *A-qu-bu(-ū)*—  
Ed.]  
1. f. of *Āmur-ilūzu(?)*, AS 13 : 27.  
2. f. of *Īnashu-īlu(?)* and *Ush-tashni-īlu*, Sm 17 : 24.
- A-ra!-am l-?*  
Si 5a : 23.
- \**A-ra-(ar-)rum* (*ru-um*) (cf. *Harri-rum*)  
1. s. of *Bēlānum*, Sm 31 : 18.  
2. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 3.8.
- Ar?-di?-ja* (hypocor.)  
f. of *Ibni-Shērūm*, Ad 14 : 4.
- A-ri-ik-i-di-Bēl*, "Long is the arm of Bēl."  
f. of *Nannar-RAM*, Z 14 : 35 | 17 : 19.
- Ar-ka-sha-.....*  
H 92 : 5.
- Ar-ku(?) -ta-nu* (hypocor.?)  
H 60 : 19.
- Ar-pi-um* (cf. *fArpitum*)  
1. s. of *Shamash-malik(?)*, H 22 : 19.  
2. f. of (*Y*)*alikum* and *Kanikrum*,  
SI 7 : 3.8 | I 1 : 5.19 | 4 : 22 |  
U 2 : 26!  
Si 52 : 4.
- Ar-ra-bu* [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Ar-ra-bi*—  
Ed.]  
s. of *Mār-ām-XX*, Az 33 : 30.  
h. . . . ., Az 8 : 8.
- A-ru-lu(-um)* (cf. p. 7)  
f. of *Ablum* and *Aḥi-kilim*, Si 35 :  
3.5 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 4.29.
- \**A-sa-li-ja*, *A-za-li-ja* (hyp., cf. He.  
אצליו?) [cf. *Ana-Sin-eselli*—  
Ed.]  
1. s. of *Zariqum*, I 6 : 19.  
2. f. of *fMajatum* and *Sumuraḥ*,  
SI 12 : 8.10 | Z 4 : 8 | AS 20 :  
30(?).
- Ash!-ab?-bu-um*  
Sm 35 : 12.
- A-sha-ri-du* (abbreviated)  
s. of *Ubārja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and  
*Mār-NIN-TU-.....*, SI 34 :  
2.6.
- Ash-ku-du-um*  
1. s. of *Rish-Girru*, H 107 : 3.  
2. f. of *Happatum*, Si 11 : 23.
- Ash-ri-Bēl*, "Bel is my sanctuary" (?),  
(cf. Bi. אשיראל).  
s. of *Bēlum(?)*, AS 7 : 8.
- Ash-ri?-ki-la*  
s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, U 13 : 32.
- dAshur* (or *Ashir?*, written *dA-USA*R)-  
*i-dīn-nam*, "Ashur has given."  
s. of *Zal(ū)um*, Sm 18 : 44 | 29 : 22.
- A-si!-nu-um* (= *assinnu*, "temple-ser-

- vant"?, abbreviated? cf.  
*Asinnû*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 158)  
 s. of *Hûninum*, H 83 : 18.  
*A-si-ir-Rammân*, "R. embraces."  
 s. of *Libit-ÛR-RA*, Si 2 : 4.  
*A-si-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Ea-rabi*, Si 2 : 17.  
 ? Si 5b : 6.  
*A-ta-ma-ra-as* (z,g) [= *Ata*(<sup>1</sup>)<sup>1</sup>]-*ima-raš*, cf. *Abimaraš*, *A-ta-su-ri*, *A-ta-id-ri*, Johns, *Deeds*—Ed.]  
 s. of *Hûjabni*....., Sm 15 : 3.  
*A-ta-mar-Sin*, "I saw Sin."  
 f. of *Gurruđum*, AS 2 : 25.  
*A-ta-na-aḫ* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Ea-lâ-maḫûri*, U 2 : 28.  
*A-ta-na-aḫ-ilî*, "I sigh, my god."  
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 27 : 15 | 30 : 13.  
 2. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, Az 31 : 7.26.  
 3. s. of *Warad-ilîšu*, Ad 10 : 6.  
 [\*]*A-te-e* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-te'*, *A-ti-i*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and Pa. <sup>1</sup>ṛṇ—Ed.]  
 s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 47 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.  
*A-ti-ti* [= *Ate-iti*?, cf. *Ili-ite*—Ed.]  
 f. of *Lush(tamar?)*, Z 1 : 25.  
*At-kal-shi-im*,  
 see feminine names.  
 [\*]*A-at-ta-a*! [hypocor. <sup>1</sup>ṛṇ), cf. *A-ta-a*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]  
 seer, Sd 3 : 3.  
*A-ṭi-du-um* (cf. *ṭidu* "Stechedorn," and cf. *Id(ṭ)adum*)  
 1. s. of *Li?*....., Sl 6 : 30.  
 2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 20.  
*Awât(KA)-Bêl* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Zilûlum-gâmil*, H 42 : 55.  
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 6 : 28.  
*A-wa-at-iršitîm(KI)* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Mu*....., AS 10 : 4.  
*Awât(KA)-Nannar* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ-KA*, b. of *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 14.  
 2. s. of *Narâm-ilîšu*, Sl 8 : 3.  
 3. s. of *Zilûlum*, goldsmith, H 8 : 25 | 101 : 17.  
*Awât(KA)-Nannar-NI-GI-EN*  
 Sm 42 : 6.  
*Awât(KA)-Nannar-RAM?*  
 f. of *tAja-tallik*, Sl 4 : 25.  
*Awât(KA)-Shamash* (abbreviated)  
 1. f. of *Sin-igîškam*, AS 7 : 11.  
 2. *akûl tamgarê*, H 91 : 25.  
 H 42 : 54, case.  
*A-wi-ja-tum*, *A-wi-ja-a-tum* (H 42 : 54, case) (hyp. from *Awil*-) [Verb *awâ*, "to speak," cf. *Iap(w)-ium*, and Bi. <sup>1</sup>ṛṇ—Ed.]  
 1. f. of *Atê*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 74 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.  
 2. f. of *Etellum*, H 42 : 54, case.  
 3. f. of *Šir shemê*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.  
*A-wi-la-ni* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *tAmat-Aja*, U 1 : 26.  
*Awil-Bêl*, "Man of Bêl."  
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 31 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (prob. id. with No. 4).  
 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 15 : 28.  
 3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.  
 4. f. of *Ili-sukkallî*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 8.9 (prob. id. with No. 1).

• *Awil-dDa-mu*, "Man of Damu."

1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Az 29 : 20.
2. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 12 : 26.

*Awil-[d] GIR(?)*, "Man of GIR."

- pr. (?), Az. 20 : 52.

*A-wi-li-ja* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Ilû-tûram*, b. of *Sin-shemî*, Si 6 : 27.
2. s. of *Izi-jazi*....., Sm 27 : 3.
3. f. of *!Aja-rishat*, *!Erishtum*, *Ishum-nâsir* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 2.7.

4. f. of *!Salatum*, Sm 22 : 4.

*A-wi-il-ili*, *-ilî*, *Awil-ili* (Si 63 : 24), "Man of (the) god."

1. s. of *Abatija*, Sm 41 : 32.
2. s. of *Ana-Sin-emid*, Si 14 : 11 | 42 : 7.
3. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 15 : 21.
4. s. of *Ilû-sukkallî*, H 14 : 15 | 17 : 7 | 21 : 4.15 | 40 : 3.10.20 | 44 : 9 | 46 : 9 | 61 : 3 | 65 : 18 | 66 : 7 | 71 : 9 | 72 : 10 | 73 : 9 | 75 : 9 | Si 13 : 18 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 11 | 19 : 27 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 8 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 10 | 37 : 11 | 38 : 11 | 39 : 11 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 11 | 42 : 10 | 43 : 10 | 44 : 5 | 48 : 8 | 70 : 10 | 72 : 11.

5. s. of *Ilu-abî*, Si 63 : 24.

6. s. of *Kubutum*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 19).

7. s. of *!Lamazum*, b. of *!Amat-Rammân*, *!Mâd(t)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribu*, H 60 : 16.

8. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 81 : 3.

9. s. of *Sin-putram*, H 7 : 23.

10. s. of *Sin(?) rimênî*, H 42 : 61.

11. s. of *Tabba-pidim*, H 86 : 21.

12. s. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, Sm 41 : 23.

13. s. of .....*ja*, Sm 20 : 33.

14. f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 36 : 33.

15. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 26.

16. f. of *!Shât-Aja*, AS 4 : 4.9.

17. f. of *Sin-aĥam-idinnam*, U 18 : 5.

18. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 3.

19. f. of *Sin-luġlul*, Sm 37 : 14 | H 99 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 6).

20. f. of ... , Si 72 : 7.

21. hu. of *!Munawirtum*, Sm 5 : 14.17.

Z 18 : 9 | 19 : 23 | H 74 : 22 | 90 :

14 | H-K | Si 20 : 2 | 25 : 5.

10 | U 4 : 26(†).

*A-wi-il-Ishtar*, "Man of Ishtar."

- s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 10 : 4.

*A-wi-il-dI-shum*, "Man of Ishum."

- s. of *Ishum-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 23.

*A-wi-lî*.....

- s. of *Zijatum*, H-K.

H 106 : 3.

*A-wi-il-dMAR-TU*, *Awil-dMAR-TU*,

*A-wil-dMAR-TU* (Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20), "Man of MAR-TU."

1. s. of *Āgigum*, AS 14 : 20.

2. s. of ..... , Sm 29 : 21.

3. f. of *Nannar-AZAG-GA*, AS 3 : 19.

4. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.

5. .... , AS 7 : 2.

6. Si 7 : 33.

*Awil-dMIR-RA*, "Man of MIR-RA."

1. s. of *Bulâlum*, H 96 : 38.



2. s. of *Ili-usûtim*, Ad 26 : 5 | 31 : 4 | Az 35 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 4).  
*A-wi-il-dNIN-IB*, *A-wi-il-dNIN-IB*,  
 "Man of NIN-IB."  
 H-K | Si 23 : 5.
3. f. of *ILamazi*, Si 11 : 6.7.8. *Awil-dNIN-SHAH*, "Man of NIN-SHAH."  
 1. f. of *Bêlitum*, AS 9 : 31.  
 2. f. of *Betetum* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 6.7.
4. s. of *Usûtim*, Ad 30 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 2).  
 H 87 : 2, 3. *Awil-dNIN-SHAH-KA*, "Man of NIN-SHAH." (?)  
 1. s. of *Gimûl(?)-Shamash*, Z 17 : 3.  
 2. s. of *Nûbija*, Sm 10 : 31.  
 3. f. of *Awât-Nannar* and *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 15.  
 4. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 18 : 2.21. Z 10 : 8.22 | 14 : 7.
- A-wi-il-dNa-bi-um*, *Awil-dNa-bi-um*  
 (Ae 1 : seal), "Man of Nabium."  
 1. s. of *Ana-Sin-iselli*, H 16 : 20.  
 2. s. of *ÛÛ-KI-iribam*, Ae 10 : 26.  
 3. s. of *URASII-nûsir*, Si 9 : 24.  
 4. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, Az 6 : 4.6.  
 5. *P4-P4*, Ae 1 : 5.16.  
 6. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. Az 43 : 47.
- Awil-Nannar*, -Nannar<sup>1</sup>, "Man of Nannar."  
 1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 16 : 36.  
 2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Nûbi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.16 | 72 : 24.  
 3. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, AS 2 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 6).  
 4. f. of *Ahu-ûabum* and *Ikûbisha*, I 5 : 20.  
 5. f. of *Awil-ili*, AS 13 : 21.  
 6. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AS 2 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 3).  
 7. f. of *Sakum*, Si 46 : 23.
- Awil-dNIN-EL-LA*, "Man of NIN-EL-LA."  
 f. of *dNE-SHU(?)NA-ZU(?)mûdi(?)*, Si 8 : 18.19.
- Awil-dNIN-GIR*, "Man of NIN-GIR."  
 s. of *Imgurrum*, Sm 37 : 21.
- Awil-dNIN-SI-AN-NA?*, "Man of NIN-SI-AN-NA."  
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Ibshatum(?)*, AS 12 : 25.  
 2. ? f. of *NIN-SIG-GA*, H 20 : 34.  
*Awil-dNIN-UGUN(?)DA R)-NA*, "Man of NIN-UGUNNA" (?)  
 s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 19 : 19.  
*A-wi-il Rammân*, *Awil-Rammân*, "Man of Ramman."  
 1. s. of *Damqija*, Sm 17 : 29.  
 2. s. of *Iluja*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.  
 3. s. of *Muhadum*, H 44 : 6.7.  
 4. s. of *Sililum*, Si 33 : 4.  
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 10 : 30.  
 6. s. of *Ugur-awât-Shamash*, H 3 : 16.  
 7. ? f. of *Ili-ishmeanni*, Ad 3 : 19.  
 8. ? f. of *Ilu-âbil*, Ad 3 : 20.  
 9. f. of *Il(u)bisha*, H 9 : 22.  
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 13.22 [27].

11. †, Si 8 : 26 (perh. id. with the following).
12. † *SAL Shamashpl*, Si 61 : 38 | 68 : 22 !
13. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 19 : 30.  
Si 57 : 22 | 62 : 19 | Ad 7 : 3.
- Awil-sha-ad(?)* - . . . . ?  
f. of *Nidnusha*, AS 12 : 21.
- A-wi-il*, *Awil-Shamash*, "Man of Shamash."  
1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, ju., Az 20 : 55.  
2. s. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 36 : 28.  
3. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *NIN-IB-mushalim* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 27 : 14 | 40 : 15.  
4. ? f. of *Eribam-Sin*, Az 9 : 3.  
5. f. of *Gimil-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 30.  
6. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 10 : 3.  
7. ? f. of . . . . ., Az 20 : 3.  
Si 34 : 41.
- A-wi-il-Sin*, *Awil-Sin* (K.), "Man of Sin."  
1. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, Az 20 : 18. 41.  
2. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Az 20 : 14, 37 | Sd 8 : 2.4.  
3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 46 (perh. id. with the following).  
4. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Ae 15 : 5.12.  
5. gf. of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatum*, *Qishat-Sin* and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 15.  
6. † Ad 10 : 14 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 15 | Az 11 : 17.  
7. *akîl tamqarê*, Ad 1 : 16.
8. ? *DU-GAB*, H-K.  
H-K | Ad-K | Az 43 : 39.
- A-wi-lum* (abbreviated)  
s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 10 : 24.
- A-wi-lu-ma* (cf. *Abiluma*, *Iluma*)  
Si 7 : 36.
- Awil-zi(?)*-ja  
f. of *iLamazi*, U 5 : 14.
- A-wi-il* - . . . . .  
Z 18 : 25.
- AZA G-Nannar*, "Nannar is shining."  
AS 13 : 28.
- A-za-ag(k, q) - na-nu-um* (cf. *Abanatum*)  
f. of *Aabba-tûbum*, I 1 : 21.
- AZA G-na-tum* (perh. id. with the following name, hypocor.?)  
[= *AZAG-Anatum?* cf. *Bânu-Anati*—Ed.]  
f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 19.
- AZA G-nIN* - . . . . ., "N. is shining"  
(perh. id. with the preceding name).  
f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 4.
- AZA G-UD-Ishtar*  
f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 10.
- AZA G-UD-Sin*<sup>1</sup>  
f. of *Bîlu-mâgir*, H 31 : 6.
- A-za-li-ja*, see *Asalîja*.  
*A-za-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *iAzatum*)  
f. of *iBêlizunu*, Z 16 : 2.
- \**A-za-ru-um(rî-im)* (cf. *Hazarânim*)<sup>1</sup>  
f. of *Pargânum*, AS 8 : 30.  
Z 11 : 1.
- A-za-tum*, see feminine names.  
*Az(?)*-zi-ja-tum (hypocor.)  
f. of *Ibgatum*, Si 9 : 36.

<sup>1</sup>[Or have we to separate the two names entirely, comparing *Azaru(?)m* with Bi. *אזר* and *Hazarânim* (cf. *Ha-ši-rum*, Daiches, l.c., p. 83) with Bi. *חזרן*?—Ed.]

**Ba(?)**-*ba-lum-la-pa-du*, "B. is unsparing."

ju., Z 3 : 25.

*Ba-bil(?)*-*lum*

Z 3 : 32.

*Ba(?)*-*bu-tum* (cf. the common Neo-Babyl. name)

s. of *Shamash-uṣṣuranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

*Ba-ka-a* (hypocor., cf. *Bakkum* and Neo-Bab. *Bakūa*)

H 108 : 1.2.

*Ba-ak-kum* (cf. *Bakū*)

s. of *Zaridim*, Si 59 : 9.

*Balātu?* (*NAM-TI-LA*) (abbreviated)  
H-K.

*Ba(?)*-*la-tim* (abbrev.)

Sm 28 : 2.

*Balim-ili*, see *Bashi-ilu*.

*Ba-lum* (abbreviated)

Si 4 : 29.

*Ba-na-nim* (hypocor., cf. South-Ar. 𐤁𐤍𐤍)

f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 7 : 25.

*Ba-nu-pa(?)*-*tum*

H 106 : 6.

*Ba-shi-ilu*, "(The) god exists" (or *Ba-tim-ili?*)

s. of .....*mar?*, Ad 13 : 26.

Az 9 : 14.

*Ba-ša-rum* (cf. Bi. 𐤁𐤱𐤴𐤌)

Si 5b : 13.

*Ba(?)*-*za-nu-um*

s. of ....., Sm 36 : 29.

*Ba-za-za!*

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 19 : 10.

*Ba-za-zum*

f. of *Il(u)bisha*, H 11 : 19.

*Ba-zi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *iBa-zi-tum*—Ed.]

f. of *Nūr-Rammān*, Z 5 : 27.

*Ba-zi-nim*

f. of *Hubudija*, I 6 : 24.

*Ba-zi-zu(m)* (cf. *Basusu*, Johns, *Deeds*; *Bazuzu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Iddatum*, Az 39 : 10.

2. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

Az 44 : 3.

*Ba(?)*-*as-la-aḫ!-ma!-at*

f. of *Iluni-shurum*, Ae 15 : 22.

*Be-ja-a* (= *Bēljā?*, cf. introd. p. 12, n. 2)

[But cf. also the Neo-Babyl. fem. names *Baiā* and *Be-a*, Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 286 : 20—Ed.]

U 4 : 22.

*Be-la-a* (hypocor., cf. *iBēlā*)

1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash* and *Kāsha-ŪR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 22 : 19.

*Bēl-a-bi* (cf. *Bēl-abum*), "Bel is my father."

1. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, AS 9 : 23.

2. f. of *Sin idinnam*, H 7 : 25.

*Bēl-a-bu(-um)*, "Bel is father."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 23.

2. †, Sm 7 : 31 | 16 : 21 | 19 : 34 (*a-bi*).

Sm 27 : 6 | U 7 : 11.

*Bēl-a-ḫa-am-i-din-nam*, "Bel has given a brother."

f. of *Warad-Bēlim(?)*, Az 5 : 5.8.

*Be-el-a-nu-um*, "Bēl is god" (? cf. *Ilū*-

- anum*<sup>1</sup> and *Bêl-ilu*, but cf. also *Bêlânûm*).
- f. of *Ararum*, Sm 31 : 18.
- Be-la-nu-(um)*, *Be-el-la-nu-um* (Sa 1 : 20) (hypocor.) [the latter better = *Belilânûm*, below—Ed.]
1. s. of *Jashûhatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Birurutum* and *Muhaddum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
  2. s. of *Lalîm*, H 22 : 6.
  3. s. of *Mâr-iršitîm*, Si 64 : 3.11. 21.26.
  4. s. of *Ma* . . . . ., Si 49 : 18.
  5. s. of *Naplis-ilu*, I 4 : 27.
  6. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 63 : 29.
  7. ? s. of *Rîsh-Marduk* (?), Ae 12 : 19.
  8. s. of *Sin-shemî*, Si 74 : 8.
  9. s. of *Sîlî*, Si 68 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 12).
  10. f. of *Biknanum*, Sa 1 : 20.
  11. f. of *Iddatum*, Az 37 : 9.
  12. f. of *I-Lamazâni*, Si 68 : 5 (perh. id. with No 9).
  13. f. of *Sin-bêl-abîi*, U 8 : 19.
  14. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 38.
  15. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 18 : 6 | Az 11 : 16.
  16. . . . ., Az 23 : 8. Si 5a : 13.
- Re-la-q(k)um* (or *Tillaqum*, etc., but cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*)
1. s. of *Dawidânîm*, AS 17 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 8).
  2. s. of *Sanatu*(?), Sm 25 : 30.
  3. f. of *Rabût-Sin*, AS 17 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- AS 17 : 2 | Sm 25 : 2 | H-K.
- Bêl-ba-nî*, "Bel is creator."
1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Si 74 : 21.
  2. ! f. of *Sin-êrîba*, H 96 : 42. Si 4 : 13.
- Bêl-da* . . . . .-*tî*  
H-K.
- Be-lâ-a-bî*, "My lord is my father."  
H 18 : 11.
- Bêl-ib-nî*, "Bel has created."  
s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 10 : 4.
- Be-lâ-da-a-an*, "My lord is judge."  
s. of *Imgurum*, U 2 : 6.
- Bêl-idinnam*(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Bel has given."

<sup>1</sup>[As Dr. Ranke has indicated, the meaning of *Be-el-a-nu-um* offers certain difficulties. However, is the material adduced in the "List" of this book and in his *Dissertation* sufficient to prove that *anu(m)* without the determ. *ilu* has the meaning of "god" in the proper names treated? The most natural explanation of this class of names is to interpret them as hypocoristica in *ân*, like *Awîlâni*, *Samânûm*, *Zabânûm*, etc., discussed by him on p. 13, above. The fact that *Ili(NI-NI)-a-num* occurs alongside of *I-la-nu-um* does not decide the question in favor of *anum*, "god" (for cf. *Ha-ma-ri-ili(AN-MESH)-û-a* = *Ham-ari-ilûa* (B. E., Vol. X, p. XV). It only shows that *NI-NI* and *AN-MESH* occasionally were pronounced *il*, in accordance with an increasing tendency to drop the final vowel in *ili*, *abî*, *abî*, *ammi*, etc. (cf. my remarks in B. E., Vol. X, pp. X, ff), and that *Ili-a-num* accordingly must be read *Ilânûm*—Ed.]

- s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAU-KA*, b. of  
*Awāt-Nannar*, I 5 : 14.
- Be-î-en-nam*, "Be merciful, my lord!"  
(cf. *Ennam-Marduk*, etc.)
- f. of *Rammān-idin-nam*, Sm 31 : 10.
- Be-li-i* (hypocor.) [cf. Pu. בִּלְיָ—Ed.]
1. s. of *Sin-māgār*, Si 35 : 27 (†).
  2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 26 : 16.
- Be-î-ib-ni-a-ni*, "My lord has created me."  
H 34 : 33.
- Be-î-i-din-nam*, "My lord has given."  
s. of *Shamash-qarrad*, H 85 : 28.
- Be-î-ish-me-an-ni*, "My lord has heard me."  
s. of *Mutum*.....*ti*, Sm 3 : 22.
- Be-li(î)-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. בִּלְיָ—Ed.]
1. s. of ....., Z 17 : 14.
  2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Si 12 : 4.8.
- Be-î-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 30 : 15.
  2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 4 : 9.
  3. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 11 : 7.
- Be-li-la-nu-um* (hypocor.? cf. p. 13, above)
- s. of *Maninum*, H 12 : 18.
- Bēl-ilu* (or : -*anum*?), "Bel is god" (cf. *Bēl-anum*).
- f. of *Ellurum*(?), H 79 : 21.
- Be-î-lu-da-ri*, "May my lord live forever!"
- ? f. of *Taribum*, Az 5 : 23.  
Si 69 : 2.
- Be-î-na-sir*, "My lord is protector."  
s. of *Sin-bilāḥ*, Z 8 : 25.
- Bēl-iz-zu*, "Bel is terrible."
1. b. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, *Shamash-ellazu* and *iShi-lamazī*, Z 19 : 2.
  2. b. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Si 27 : 5.  
*Be-î-.....-ri*(?)  
Si 5b : 12.  
*Be-î-.....-ri*  
f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, H 84 : 3.  
*Bēl-î-.....*  
Sm 28 : 4.  
*Bēl-ma-lik*, "Bel is 'counsellor.'" [Cf. Pu. בִּלְמַלְךָ—Ed.]  
f. of *Hunābatija*, AS 22 : 4.27.37.  
*Bēl-ME-GIM* (= *maṣṣaru*?)  
f. of *Shamash-tatum*, Sm 24 : 25.  
*Bēl-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Bel is giver of a name (son)."  
s. of *Nūr-NIN-SHAU*, Sd 8 : 18.  
*Bēl-na-si-ir*, "Bel is protector."
1. s. of *Itūr-kinum*, Sm 28 : 9.
  - †, Ad 16 : 47.  
Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 12 | 17 : 38.
- Bēl-ni-.....*  
he., H-K.
- Be-el-shu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Ilu-shunu*)
1. s. of *Aḫi-sha*....., H 86 : 5.
  2. s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*  
Ad 16 : 18.
  3. s. of *Bēli*, Ad 26 : 13.
  4. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 16.
  5. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 25 : 15  
(perh. id. with No. 25).
  6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 5 : 6.
  7. s. of *Ilu-dāmiq*, Az 26 : 14.
  8. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Az 3 : 14 |  
35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
  9. s. of *Kāsha-TU-TU*, AS 2 : 13.?
  10. s. of *Mannum-kima-ilāja*, U 10 : 28.
  11. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mātim*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*,  
Z 5 : 28 | Sm 19 : 4.

12. s. of *Nahli*(?), Sm 12 : 28.
  13. s. of *Nemetum*, Sl 3 : 7.
  14. s. of *Shamash-bāni*, Ae 11 : 13.
  15. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, Si 9 : 37.
  16. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 6 | 10 : 13.
  17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 3 : 34.
  18. s. of *ŪY-KI-rabi*, Sm 23 : 25.
  19. s. of *Ushtashni-īlu*, b. of *Ibni-Rammān*, AS 1 : 21.
  20. s. of .....-*su-shemi*, b. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 21.
  21. s. of .....-*me-e*?, physician, Ae 2 : 7.
  22. f. of *Iawāt-Aja*, Si 29 : 7.8.
  23. ? f. of *Anil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, and *Ibshatum*(?), AS 12 : 27.
  24. f. of *Ibni-Tiṣḥu*, H 4 : 6.
  25. f. of *Ili-iqisha*, Ad 25 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 5).
  26. f. of *Iluni*, Az 19 : 7.
  27. f. of *Rish-Rammān*, H 99 : 33.
  28. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 79 : 20.
  29. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 36 : 9.
  30. h. ...., Az 8 : 7.
- Sm 28 : 38 | H 67 : 20 | Si 4 : 4.13 |  
34 : 28 | Ad 20 : 10 | Az 9 : 8 |  
21 : 15.21 | 44 : 15.
- Be-tum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itūr-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegallī*, Sl 10 : 15.
  2. f. of *Ashri-Bēl*, AS 7 : 8.
  3. f. of ..... , Sl 2 : 2.
- Bi?-bi?-lu'-tum* (hypocor. ?)
- s. of *Zabānum*, I 4 : 3.
- Bi-ik-na-nu-um* (cf. *Paknanum*) [cf. my note to *Ibiq-Ishtar*—Ed.]
- s. of *Bēlānim*, Sa 1 : 19.
- Bi-la-aḥ-Rammān*, "Fear Rammān!" [cf. Bi. פֶּלֶחַת—Ed.]
- s. of *Ēbirum*, H 94 : 6.
- Bi-lah-Sin*, "Fear the god Sin!"
- s. of *Sharrānim*, Z 5 : 2.
- BIL-GI*, see *Girru*.
- Bi-li-i* (hypocor., cf. *Be-li-i*)
- s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, †, Si 35 : 27.
- Bū(?) -tum*
- Z 3 : 29.
- Bi-in-Na-rum*, "Son of the river god."
- s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 5.
- Bi-in-ni-ja* (hypocor., cf. He. בִּינִי)
- AS 2 : 39.
- Bi-ir-ḥu-um*, see *Pirḥum*.
- Bi-ir-te'-um* ?
- f. of *Akshūja*, Z 15 : 19.
- Bi-ru-ru-tum*
- s. of *Iashuḥatum* and *Namijatum*,  
b. of *Bēlānum* and *Muḥad-dum*, Si 9 : 2.17.
- Si 5a : 16.
- Bi-ish-di-sha-am*
- Sl 2 : 19.
- Bitam-ana-ashrīshu-tēr*, see *E-KI-BI-GI(M)*.
- BI-TA-TA(?)*
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 8.
- Bi-ta-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 27 : 30 | Si 25 : 4.
- Bit-balāṭi*, see *E-NAM-TI-LA*.
- Bi-tu-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Zulāgum*, AS 18 : 30.
  2. ? *ksha-umāshi* of Erech, H-K (read by Dr. King *Bilia*).
- Bitu(E)-ma-gir*, "The temple is favorable."
1. s. of *AZAG-UD-Sin*, H 31 : 6.



2. f. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 9.44.  
 ? Si 5a : 17.
- Bitu(E)-rabi(GAL)*, "The temple is great" [perhaps abbreviated from a name the first element of which was *E-GAL*, cf. the fem. name *Nūr-E-GAL*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.].
1. f. of *Ahushina*, AS 6 : 21.  
 2. f. of *Qaranim*, Z 4 : 7.  
 3. f. *Sin-gimlahni*, H-K.  
 4. he., H-K.  
 5. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
- BU-DA-DA*  
 f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, I 4 : 30.
- Bu-di-ja* (or *Putija*?, cf. Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 165f., hypocor.)  
 Si 66 : 3.
- Bu-ha-nu-um* (or *Puhānum*, hypocor.)  
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 5 : 36.
- Bu-hu-um* (or *Puhum*, cf. *B(P)uhū*, Johns, *Deeds*, abbreviated?)  
 H 89 : 14.
- \**Bu-la-lum* [hypoc., cf. Pu. בלל, or *Pu-la-lum*. Cf. Bi. בלל?—Ed.]  
 .....ni, Z 18 : 27.  
 Z 4 : 33 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 18 | 16 : 32 |  
 Sm 2 : 41.
- Bu-ma(?) -shum*  
 H 87 : 26.
- Bu-um-ra-bi*, "The mouth is great."  
*GAL*....., AS 14 : 9.
- Bu-na-nu(?)*.....  
 Si 5b : 19.
- dBu-ne-ne-na-ši-ir*, "B. is protector."  
 s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Ili-idinnam*  
 and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- Bu-ni-ili*, "Child of (the) god."  
 f. of *Uázirum*, H 53 : 14.
- Bu-nikrum*, see *Kanikrum*.
- dBu-ni-ni-a-bi*, "B. is my father."  
 1. hu. of *IBélizunu*, H 23 : 3.5.  
 2. hu. of *IYushutum*, H 34 : 5.7.9.  
 15.22.
- dBu-ni-ni-ma-ti*!, "When, oh B. ?!"  
 s. of ..... , Si 74 : 23.
- Bu-un-na!-nu-sha*! (cf. *Bunānu*, I R 46 III, 53, and p. 19)  
 s. of *Warad-kubi*, Ad 29 : 13.
- Bu-nu-A-na-ti*, "Child of the goddess Anat" (?).  
 f. of ..... , Ae 4 : 14.
- Bu-nu-ma-šir(shar?)*  
 s. of *Dili(?) -ili*, AS 25 : 18.
- Bur-Aja*, "Offspring of Aja."  
 s. of *Aham-arshi*, Sm 7 : 32.
- Bu-ur-bi-nu-um*<sup>1</sup>  
 f. of *Sin-ēribam*, U 3 : 32.
- Bu-ri-ja*, *Bur-ja* (Si 1 : 13) [hypoc.—Ed.]  
 1. s. of *Erībam*, b. of *Rish-ŪR-RA*  
 and *ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishi*, Sm 23 : 19.  
 2. s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, H 96 : 3.18.  
 3. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, U 14 : 28.  
 4. s. of *Marduk-dajanu*, AS 10 : 24.  
 Si 1 : 13 | H 106 : 5.
- Bur-āNIN-GAL*, "Offspring of N."

<sup>1</sup>[All the names containing *Bār* as their first element have a deity in the second place. Hence it seems almost certain that *Bi-nu-um* is the name of a deity or its substitute. The existence of a West-Semitic god *Bin* was already inferred from the name *Bi-in-di-ki-ri* (III R. 49, 32a), whom Delitzsch compared with the Bibl. בִּינָר (*Z.K.F.* II, p. 172; cf. also Zimmern in *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 446, and Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 238 (uncertain)—Ed.]



- f. of *iMunawirtum*, H 54 : 3.  
 Sm 28 : 40.
- Bur-Nu-nu*, "Offspring of Nunu."  
 1. s. of *Isali*, SI 9 : 34.  
 2. s. of *Nannur-idinnam*, I 3 : 26.  
 3. f. of *iAja-shiti*, AS 9 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).  
 4. f. of *Dalkum*, U 3 : 24.  
 5. ? f. of *Eläli*, H 6 : 24.  
 6. f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).  
 7. *PA-SAL Shamash*, H 2 : 17.  
 8. *NUZKU (ri'û?) SAL!-GAR-Shamash*, SI 9 : 25 | Z 13 : 22.  
 SI 3 : 18 | 4 : 27 | 12 : 20 | 14 : 32 | H 20 : 16.
- Bur-Rammân*, "Offspring of R."  
 1. s. of *Uadum(?)*, U 10 : 24.  
 2. s. of *Jabadum*, H 99 : 19.  
 3. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 3 : 19.  
 4. s. of *Ikûnbisha*, U 17 : 21.  
 5. s. of *Tatim*, I 1 : 23.  
 6. f. of *Abunum*, Sm 25 : 18.  
 7. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, Si 16 : 3.10.  
 8. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 27! | Si 29 : 22.  
 Z 18 : 11 | H 88 : 10.
- Bur-Sin*, *-Sin<sup>1</sup>*, *Bur(ur)-Sin* (AS 20 : 5)  
*Bur(ur)-Sin<sup>1</sup>* (AS 19 : 5), "Offspring of Sin."  
 1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.  
 2. s. of *Sin-ka*....., AS 21 : 5.  
 3. s. of *Sin-shemê(i)*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 36 : 24 | Si 6 : 5.  
 4. s. of *Zililum*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.  
 5. f. of *iAja-tallik*, Sm 1 : 5.6.  
 6. f. of *Awilum*, SI 10 : 24.  
 7. f. of *Ilî-gatt(?)*, SI 8 : 20.  
 8. f. of *iInnabatun*, gf. of *iAḫâ-tâni* and *iIshtar-umm* AS 19 : 5 | 20 : 5.
9. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 11 : 21.  
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 28.  
 11. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 52 : 23 | 66 : 19.  
 12. f. of .....-*Sin*, Z 13 : 37.  
 H 35 : 32 | 91 : 27.
- Bu(Pu)-tu-um*, (cf. Bi. פוטאל, פוטל)  
 f. of *iAjatija*, Sm 37 : 16.
- \**Bu-za-tum* (hypocor.)  
 s. of *Ennam(?)*-*ili*, SI 7 : 21.
- \**Bu-zi-ja*, *Bu-zi-a* (Z 18 : 22) (hypocor., cf. Heb. בִּזְיָה)  
 1. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 2 : 44.  
 2. f. of *Etellum(?)*-*Shamash* and *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97 : 21.  
 3. f. of *Mamânun*, SI 8 : 5.  
 4. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 25.  
 Z 18 : 22 | AS 2 : 43(?).
- \**Bu-zu-um* (abbreviated ? cf. Heb. בִּזְיָה)  
 SI 58 : 11.
- DA-DA**-*wa-qar*, "DA-DA is dear."  
 f. of *iNutubtum* and *iUllumini-shittî(?)*, Z 5 : 4.7.9.
- Da-di-ja* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.
- Da-du-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
 s. of *Aḫum*, Si 4 : 23.
- \**Da-ki-ru-um* (cf. Sin. דַּכְרוּ) [or *Dagirum*, cf. Bi. דַּגִּיר and my note to *Bur-Bi-nu-um*—Ed.]  
 †, s. of *Zabzabum*, U 1 : 18.
- \**Da-al-k(q)um* (cf. *Dulukum* and Ar. כְּנֻרִיק, Ibn. Doreid)  
 s. of *Bîr-Nunu*, U 3 : 24.
- Da-mi-iq-Marduk*, "M. is friendly."

s. of *Ilu-gâmîl*, b. of *Shumi-irši-tim*, Si 75 : 25.

H 107 : 6.

*Dam-qi-Bêl*, "Bel is friendly." (?)

[Doubtless correct. As to *i* in the absol. case, cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 10, ff.—Ed.]

s. of *Idin-Bêl*, b. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 22.

*Dam-qi-ja* (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Avil-Rammân*, Sm 17 : 29.

2. ! f. of *Mutum-îlu*, H 83 : 17.

*Dam-qi-îlî-shu*, "His god is friendly." (?)

s. of *Isi-darê*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.

*dDa-mu-GAL-ZU*

f. of *Rammân-rimêni*, AS 24 : 20.

Sl 4 : 20 | 9 : 32 | 14 : 34 | Z 13 : 6 | U 1 : 34 (†).

*Dam-qi-Sin*!, "Sin is friendly" (?) (cf. *Dam-qi-Bêl*).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 3 : 32.

*Dan(?) -a-lî-shu*! (abbrev.)

f. of *Inbatum*, Si 34 : 6.

*Dan(Da-an)-ja* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Shîlûbim*, AS 24 : 23.

2. f. of *Nûr-îlîshu*, I 3 : 25.

*Dan-dMAR-TU*, "M. is mighty."

Si 66 : 2.

*Dan(Da-an)-ÛR-RA*, "U. is mighty."

1. s. of . . . . ., Sm 20 : 3.

2. s. of . . . . ., Si 58 : 30.

*Da-aq-gum*, "Little one" (cf. *Digqum* and He. דִּיקָן).

1. s. of *Samamum*(?), AS 3 : 12.

2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 103 : 25.

3. f. of *Sin-êrish*, H 65 : 32 | 66 : 19.

4. f. of . . . . ., Sm 22 : 21.

*Da-ri-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Dâ-ri-abu-u-a*, *Dâ-ri-bêlu*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 28.

\**Da-ri-kum(gum)* (abbreviated?, cf. *dirku*, *darkatu*, Del., *Handw.*, and 'Ar. מִדְרָכָה, מִדְרָךְ, Ibn. Doreid) [but cf. also Bi. דִּרְקִין—Ed.]

f. of *Shu-elum*(?), Sl 9 : 27.

*Da-shu-ru-um*

Sl 12 : 27.

\**Da-wi-da-nim* (hypocor., cf. Heb. דָּוִיד)

1. f. of *Belaqum*, AS 14 : 23 | 17 : 21.

2. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 19.

*Di-ig-di-gu-um* (name of a bird!, cf. *Digedige*, Z. A., xii, 340, and *Digdig*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

. . . . ., of *Hiritum*, U 6 : 6.

*Di(?) -li-îlu*

f. of *Bunu-mûhîr*(?), AS 25 : 19.

\**Di-ma-lu-um* (cf. Ar. دِمَاع, Ibn. Doreid)

H 97 : 29.

*Di-nam-îlî*, "Judge, my god!"

I 5 : 2.

*Di-nin-am?-tu?*

Si 5a : 18.

*Di-nu-bu-um*

f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Sm 38 : 18.

*DI(?) -IN-AN-ISH* (name?)

H 14 : 31.

*Di-ig-gum*, "Little one" (? cf. *Dag-gum*).

f. of *Abi-lûmur*, Si 35 : 19.

*Di-zi(?)*-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Manium*, H 86 : 4.

\**Du-lu-kum*(*ku-um*) (hypocor., cf.

*Dalkum* and Ar. כַּנְרֶלֶךְ, Ibn.

Doreid)

1. s. of *Zizu-nāwira*(*l*), U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 17 : 31 |  
U 19 : 10 !.

3. f. of *SHU-BU-LA-abī*, H 103 :  
3.23.

*Du-?-nu*

s. of *Abijatum*, U 12 : 15.

*E-ab-ba-a* (cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

f. of *Shallurum*, Az 20 : 29.

*E-a-bēl-ilā*!, "Ea is lord of the gods."

*DU-GAB nu*....., Si 25 : 26.

*E-a-GAL-ZU*

f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 39 : 17.

*E-a-ḥegallū*(*ḤE-GĀL*), "Ea is my  
abundance" (or abbrev.?).

1. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *Sin-gāmīl*, Sl 5 : 35.

*E-a-i-din-nam*, "Ea has given."

s. of *Zikilaja*, U 8 : 12.

*E-a-la!-ma-ḥa!-ri!*, "Ea has no ri-  
val."

1. ! s. of *Atanaḥ*, U 2 : 27.

2. ! f. of *Iḷi-emūqī*, I 4 : 32.

*āEa* (*EN-KI*)-lū-bāni? (*ḤE-Ū-TU*),  
"Truly, Ea is creator."

H-K.

*E-a-ma-gir*, "Ea is favorable."

f. of *Ibīg-Aja*, *shakkanakku*, Si  
58 : 27.

*E-a-mu-da-mi-iq*, "Ea purifies" or  
"Ea renders favorable."

f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 25 : 31.

*E-a-na-id*, "Ea is exalted."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Meranaki*(?) and

*Shamash-shemī*, Sl 5 : 33.

*E-AN-NA-idinnam*, see *E-TIL-AN-  
NA-idinnam*.

*E-AN-NA-MULU*(?)*-TI*

†, H 58 : 22 | 59 : 23.

*E-a-ra-bi*, "Ea is great."

1. s. of *ŪḤ-KI-shemē*, U 13 : 30.

2. f. of *Asirum*, Si 2 : 18.

3. f. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, H 20 : 32.

*E-a-ṣulūlu*(*AN-KUSH*)-*ni*, "Ea is  
our protection (lit. shadow)."

s. of .....*tin*, AS 6 : 3.

*E-a-shar-rum*, "Ea is king."

....., H 41 : 15.

*E-BABBAR*(-*RA*)-*lu-mur*, "May I see  
(the temple) Ebabbar!"

1. s. of *Abī-erāḥ*, U 3 : 29.

2. f. of *Sin-rīm-Uru*, gf. of *Erish-  
ti-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 10.

3. sl., AS 21 : 7.

H 18 : 8.

*E-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and  
*I-ba-tum*—Ed.] H 101 : 26.

*E-bi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibirum*)  
[cf. Bl. עִבְרָ—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ushtashni-īlu*, H 15 : 26 |  
19 : 21.

2. ? f. of *Bilāḥ-Rammān*, H 94 : 6.

*E?-bi-ish-tum*! (feminine?)

s. of ..... , Sd 3 : 13.

*E-di-shu* (abbreviated, cf. *Idishum*)

f. of *Aappā*, Az 25 : 4.

*E-ja* (hypocor.)

f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, I 3 : 25.

*E-āIshtar*, "Oh, Ishtar!" (?, or *E =  
iqbi?*, cf. Neo-Bab. names).

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 47 : 19.

*E-KI-BI-GI*(*M*) (*Bitu-ana-ashrishu-*

- tēr*), "Restore the temple to its place."  
 s. of *Kittum-sulûbuni*, H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 ! | 104 : 24.  
*E-ku-sha-Shamash*  
 U 4 : 1.16.  
*E-la-li, E-la-lî* (Z 6 : 18, or *Elani*?)  
 (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, H 6 : 24.  
 2. s. of *Ibni-d.* . . . ., Sm 36 : 9.  
 3. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 3 : 32.  
 4. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Z 6 : 18.  
 5. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, Sm 29 : 19. H 2 : 19.  
*dE-la-li-ia-qar*, "Elali is dear."  
 f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, SI 11 : 23.  
*E-la-ni*, see *Elâli*.  
*Ellit, Ellu*, see *AZAG*.  
*El-lum* (abbreviated)  
 hired servant, H 69 : 6.  
*El-lu-rum* (abbreviated?, cf. *illûru*, Del. *Handw.*)  
 s. of *Bêl-ilu*, H 79 : 21.  
*E-mu-ug-shu-da?* . . . .  
 H 35 : 40.  
*E-na-mi*(?)  
 f. of *GAZ-Sin*, H 51 : 13.  
*E-NAM-TI-LA* (*Bit-balâtî*, abbrev.?)  
 s. of *Shamash-gâtîl*, AS 3 : 14.  
*E-ni-lu-um* (abbreviated)  
 SI 13 : 4.  
*E-en*(?)-*ki-l-im-îlu*  
 SI 1 : 4.  
*En-nam*(?)-*îlî*<sup>1</sup>, "Be merciful, my God!"  
 f. of *Bâzatum*, SI 7 : 21.  
*En-nam-Marduk*, "Be merciful, oh Marduk!"  
 f. of *Shamash-îlu*, H 85 : 20.  
*En?-nam?-Shamash*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"  
 f. of *Ibbum*, U 17 : 25.  
*En-nam-Sin, -Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"  
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-taklâku*, Sm 3 : 17 | 41 : 19 | U 17 : 20(?).  
 2. s. of *Banânim*, SI 7 : 24.  
 3. s. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 22 : 19.  
 4. f. of *Ilî-idinnam*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 17.  
 5. ! f. of *SHU-BU-LA-nâşir*, Si 21 : 25.  
 6. f. of *Sin-nâşir*, H 35 : 37.  
*En-ne-nu-um* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Zanatum*, Z 8 : 26.  
*Er-ba-Sin*, "Sin has increased."  
 Si 26 : 3 | 71 : seal(?).  
*E-ri-ba*(?)-*ja* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *Êrîb-Sin*, Sm 10 : 42.  
*E-ri-ba-am* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Ilû-nâşir*(?), Si 46 : 24.  
 2. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 55 : 23.  
 3. s. of *Kâsha-abî*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).  
 4. s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 12).  
 5. s. of *Sin-hattî*(?), Sm 25 : 22.  
 6. s. of *Ûzi-nûrum*, b. of *Manium*, AS 18 : 3.7.  
 7. f. of *Bûrija*, Sm 23 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 17).  
 8. ? f. of *îLamazi*, H 93 : 21.  
 9. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Sm 26 : 24.  
 10. f. of *NIN-GIR-abî*, Si 2 : 20.  
 11. f. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 23.  
 12. f. of *Shamash-idinnam* and

- Sin-mâgir*, H 36 : 8.27 (perh. id. with No. 4).
13. f. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 19 | 7 : 21.
14. f. of *Sin-abushu*, H 3 : 24.
15. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Z 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H-K.
17. †, Sm 23 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 7).
18. he. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H-K.  
Z 18 : 10 | AS 11 : 29 | 25 : 2 | Sm 28 : 38.46.
- E-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."  
1. s. of *Arûl-Shamash*, Az 9 : 4.  
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 28.  
3. s. of *Tabbûlum(?)*, Sm 31 : 8.  
Z 10 : 5 | U 16 : 2.
- E-ri-ba-.....*  
H 39 : 14.
- E-ri-ib-E-a*, "Ea has increased."  
s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 35 : 42.
- E-ri-ib-Sin-Sin<sup>1</sup>*, "Sin has increased."  
1. s. of *Ajašum(?)*, I 5 : 17.  
2. s. of *Kâsha-ÛH-KI*, Sm 10 : 6.  
13.22.24.  
3. s. of *Sâshabi*, H 97 : 23.  
4. s. of *Sin-igisham*, Si 50 : 9.  
5. s. of *Sin-.....*, Ae 1 : 17.  
6. s. of *Šili-.....*, U 20 : 11.  
7. s. of .....*ribaja*, Sm 10 : 41.  
8. s. of .....*,* H 97 : 27.  
9. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, Sm 25 : 26.
10. f. of *Mâr-iršitum* and *Shunuma-ilu*, Si 7 : 7.14.
11. f. of *INishi-inishu*, Si 57 : 6.
12. f. of *Sin-adalal*, Si 5 : 38.
13. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 23 : 24.
14. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, U 13 : 33.
15. †, Sm 4 : 20.
16. *NI-GAB sha bâb(?) kallâti*, U 18 : 18f.  
Si 2 : 22 | AS 11 : 17 | 14 : 3 | H 57 : 3 | 67 : 46 | 77 : 33 | 78 : 21 | 95 : 3.8.18 | 99 : 1 | Si 34 : 30 | U 10 : 2.6.11.17.20.
- E-ri-ish, Erish(NIN)-SAG-ILA*, "S. has planted."  
H 27 : 5 | Si 30 : 3.27.
- E-ri? sha?*  
official of the palace, H-K.
- E-ri-zu(m)-ma-tum*  
1. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 63 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 2).  
2. f. of *IDan-êrisa*, H 56 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).  
AS 4 : 30.
- E-Shamash-ma-an-nu*, "Oh ! who is Shamash?!" (?)  
f. of *Shamash-gulûluni*, Sm 12 : 31.
- E-si-e* (hypocor.?, cf. *Isi*)  
f. of *Etejatum*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-ta-wi-ra* (abbreviated)  
Si 16 : 18.
- E-te-ja* (hypocor. from *Etel-*) [= *Iteja* (cf. *Ili-i-te-e Shamash-i-te-e*) or = *Ateja*, hypocor. from a name compound with the goddess *Ate?*—Ed.]  
MU, Si 2 : 21.
- E-te-ja-tum* (hypocor. from *Etel-*)  
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, Si 9 : 28.  
2. s. of *Esê*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-te-el-bi(KA)-Bêl*! "Bêl is a lord of the word" [or better "Sublime is the word of Bêl," cf. *Watar-bi-Sha, Ziqar-bi-Sin*, etc., and the following names—Ed.]  
*rabi zikatim*, H 58 : 6.

- E-tel-bi(KA)-E-a*, "Ea is a lord of the word."  
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, Az 20: 43.45.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Girru*, "Girru is a lord of the word."  
 f. of .....-*ilishu*, H 34: 40 !
- E-tel-bi-Ishtar*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Ishtar*, "Ishtar is a lady of the word."  
 1. s. of *Sin-itûram*, of *Zaginum* H-K.  
 2. f. of *Appân-ili*, Si 10: 27.
- E-tel-bi-Marduk*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Marduk*, "Marduk is a lord of the word."  
 1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24: 6.9.  
 2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sd 4: 15.  
 3. f. of *Ilî-igisham*, Az 31: 28. Sm 21: 41 | Ad 17: 21 | H-K.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-aNa-bi-um*, "Nabium is a lord of the word."  
 1. f. of *Shutêshura-shum*, H 24: 26.  
 2. he., Sm 13: 20.  
 3. pr., H 103: 21.  
 H 20: 23 | 100: 18 | U 15: 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Rammân*, "Ramman is a lord of the word."  
 f. of *Zû-ila*, AS 18: 27.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Shamash*, "Shamash is a lord of the word."  
 1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, H 32: 24.  
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bê-lum*, *Itûr-Sin*, and *Shamash-Ëegalli*, Sl 10: 14.  
 3. s. of ....., Si 66: 6.
- E-tel-bi-Sin*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Sin*, *-Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Sin is a lord of the word."  
 1. s. of *Abum-tâbum*, Z 3: 15.  
 2. s. of *Davidânim*, AS 17: 19 (prob. id. with No. 6).  
 3. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, Z 10: 33.  
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 11: 10.11.  
 5. f. of *A...um-waqar*, H 63: 2 (perh. id. with No. 7).  
 6. f. of *Huzâlum*, AS 17: 20 (prob. id. with No. 2).  
 7. f. of *Sha-Aja*, H 63: 18 (perh. id. with No. 5).  
 8. b. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 14: 27. Z 3: 28 | H 105: 36.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-aURASH*, "U. is a lord of the word."  
 1. ? f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Az 42: 31.  
 2. Si 13: 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-ÛR-RA*, "U. is a lord of the word."  
 f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4: 17 | H 4: 15 | 99: 23.
- E-tel(te-el)-bu(-um)* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Dinûlum*, Sm 38: 17.  
 2. s. of *Turîbum*, goldsmith, Sd 5: 15.]  
 3. *pashîsh apsi*, Sd 1: 7.
- E-tel(te-el)-lum*, *E-te-lum* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42: 54, case.  
 2. s. of *Isî*, H 79: 16.  
 3. ! f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Sm 39: 21 | U 18: 28 | [14: 26].  
 AS 11: 6 | U 4: 23.
- E?-tel-lum?-Shamash*, "Shamash is lord."  
 s. of *Buzîja*, b. of *Ibt-Shamash*, H 97: 20.

*E-tel-Shamash*, "Shamash is lord."

s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 22.

*E-(TIL-)AN-NA-idinam (MA-AN-SUM)*, *E-TIL-idinam (MA-AN-SUM)*, "E. has given."

Sm 21 : 45 ! | H 20 : 27 | 102 : 28 |  
U 15 : 16(?).

*E-TIL-AN-NA-she-me*, "E. is hearing."

1. s. of *Sin-lama*....., Sm 10:40.

2. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 7.

*E!-TIM-AN-NA-idinam (MA-AN-SUM)*, "E. has given."

Sm 13 : 25.

*E-ti-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Iṭirum*(?))

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Ad 14 : 3.

2. s. of *Ilushu-nûgir*, Ad 6 : 6.

3. s. of *Zûniq-bi-Shamash*, Ad 15 :  
21.

4. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 14.

5. f. of *Mâr-ûm-XX*, Ad 23 : 5.

6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 26 : 4.

7. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 39 : 3.15.  
26.30.

Si 5a : 17.

*E-ti*.....

Ae 3 : 15.

*E-zî-zî-Ishtar-ra-bi*, "The anger of  
Ishtar is great" [?—Ed.].

b. of *Ilî-emiqt*, Az 12 : 12.

*Ga-aḥ?nu*

name?, Ae 8 : 1.

\**Ga-al-da-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קר)

f. of *Sailatum*, Az 15 : 7.

*GAL-SHE-KI*(?)

Sd 3 : 2.12.

*Ga-mi-ilu* (abbreviated, = *Ga-mi-il?*,  
or *Gâmilu?*, cf. *Ig-mi-ilu*,  
*Zah-ilu*, and cf. the writing

*Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm.,  
*Warka*, 96 : 22) [cf. the hypocor. *Gi-me-ja*, the forms *ga-mi*, *ig-mi*, *gi-me* seem to point to a verb *gamû* or *qamû*, or possibly *kamû* (cf. *UR-RA-ka-mi-nishi*)—Ed.]

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 5.

*Ga-mi-lum* (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 9 : 34.

2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Si 25 : 28.

3. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 47:16.

*Ga-mi-il-ḫi?-shu* (feminine?)

Si 5a : 6.

*GAR-KAL-LA*

Si 14 : 46.

*GAR-Nannar*

I 4 : 33.

*GAR-Nu-nu*

Z 16 : 30.

*GAR-Rammân*

1. f. of *Sin-idinam*, H 80 : 22.

2. f. of .....-shu, H 13 : 21.

*GAR-Shamash*

AS 19 : 2.

\**Ga-ru-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. כרבו)

s. of *Shumi-aḫi*....., Z 17 : 4.  
5.9.

*GAZ-Ishtar*

f. of *S(Z)inatum* and *Warad-ilishu*, H 15 : 3 | 19 : 10 | 48 :  
14 | U 19 : 41 | 20 : 3.

*GAZ-Sin*

1. s. of *Enami*(?), H 51 : 12.

2. official at *Larsa*, Si-K (read by  
Dr. King *Niq-Sin*), AS 2 : 34.

*Gibil*, see *Girru*.

*Gi-me-ja* (hypocor., from *Gimil*) [cf.



also my note to *Ga-mi-  
ilu*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 5 : 34.

*Gi-mil-ili, -ilī*, "Present of (the) god."

1. s. of *Ibalu*, Si 15 : 18.

2. s. of *UR*....., Sm 9 : 12.

3. ! f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 72 : 3.  
Si 15 : 4.

*Gimil(SHU)-ilī-shu*, "Present of his  
god."

1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 30.

2. s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Nābi-  
A*....., Si 65 : 32.

3. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Idin-Sha-  
mash*, H 85 : 24.

4. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Nan-  
nar-tum*, H 29 : 18.

5. f. of *Ilushu-nāšir*, H 87 : 20.  
H 83 : 23 !

*Gimil(SHU)-Ishtar*, "Present of Ish-  
tar."

f. of *Būrija*, *Rish-ŪR-RA* and  
*ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishī*, H 96 : 4.

AS 17 : 4.

*Gimil(Shu?)!-ku !-bi-!-im !*, "Present  
of the kubu." (?)

f. of *Munamum*, U 2 : 19.

*Gi-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Gimil-  
Marduk*)

1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 7 : 15.

2. s. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 96 : 34.

3. s. of *Itūr-ilu*, H 24 : 12.

4. s. of *Kārija*, Si 9 : 39.

5. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BAN-  
DA*, b. of *Mānum*, H 44 : 27.

6. s. of *Sha-bāb-kallāti*, Az 44 : 10.

7. f. of *Mār-Baja*, Si 64 : 38.

8. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 63 : 28.

9. f. (?) of *Sinatum*, Az 7 : 6.

10. ! f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 25 : 14.

11. *PA-PA*, Az 8 : 2.

12. *akil MU*, H-K.

13. official at *Larsa*, H-K.

Ad 17 : 18.

*Gi-mil-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk,"

abbrev. *Gimillum* (H 24 : 10 |  
Az 22 : left-hand edge).

1. s. of *Ahujatum*, Az 22 : 11. Left-  
hand edge (*Gimillum*).

2. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bi-  
Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H  
24 : 7.10 (*Gimillum*).

3. s. of *Marduk-mubali*, Az 7 : 34.

4. s. of *Sili-Shamash*, Ad 16 : 41 |  
Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 29 (ju.) | 31 :  
27 | Az-K (ju.).

5. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Az 17 : 36.

6. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 2 : 24.  
H-K | Si 25 : 4 | Az 8 : 3.

*Gimil(SHU)-dMAR-TU*, "Present of  
MAR-TU."

f. of ..... , H 8 : 23.

*Gimil(SHU)-dNa-bi-um*, "Present of  
Nabium."

s. of *Shumum-libshī*, Si 9 : 29.

*Gi-mil-dNa-na-a*, "Present of Nanā."  
Ad 17 : 15.

*Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-BU(?)*.....,  
"Present of N."

f. of *!Nutubtum*, H 93 : 25.

*Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-SUN*, "Present  
of NIN-SUN."

1. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Sm 20 : 24.

2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 17.  
Sm 26 : 2.5.

*Gimil(SHU)-Nu-nu*, "Present of  
Nunu."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 18.

*Gi-mil-Rammān*, "Present of Ram-  
man."

- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Az 15 : 22.
- Gi-mil(SHU)-Shamash*, "Present of Shamash."
1. f. of . . . . ., Si 15 : 12.
  2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Z 14 : 7.
  3. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 10 : 34 | 17 : 8.
- Gi-mil-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
- f. of *Ili-?-Shamash*, Si 20 : 22.
- ? H 42 : 60.
- Girru* (without determ.!) - *ga-mil*, "Girru is sparing."
- Az 37 : 28.
- Gu(r)-ru-du(-um)* (= *Qurrudu*, hypocor., cf. *Kubburum*, *Ubbu-gija*, *Ubburum*)
1. s. of *Atamar-Sin*, AS 2 : 25.
  2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 4.
- Sm 14 : 13.
- \**Ha-ab-di-ili*, *Ab-di-ili*, "Servant of (the) god" (cf. Ar., Heb., Thamud., etc., עבדאל).
- s. of *Jadihum*, b. of *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 3.8.18.
- \**Ha-ab-du(?) -um* (abbreviated, cf. South-Ar. עבדס)
- f. of *Iushu-abushu*, AS 10 : 28(?) | Sm 1 : 20.
- Ha-bil-a-bi*
- Az 12 : 3.
- Ha-bi-il-l-ki-nu* (cf. *Kt-num-habil*)
- f. of *Namram-Shêrum*, H 12 : 24.
- Ha-ab-l-lum* (= *Habilum*, abbreviated, cf. *Mutablum*)
1. s. of *Mânum*, Si 25 : 29.
  2. *DU-GAB PA-TE-SI*, King, Letters, I, No. 18 (p. 30), obv. 4.
- Ha-ad-ni?*
- Sm 27 : 31.
- Ha-ja-ab-ni-ilu*
- ! f. of *Atamaras*, Sm 15 : 3.
- AS 12 : 4.
- \**Ha-ja-bu-um* (perh. = Ar. جابر, "deceiver," E. L.)
- Si 1 : 14.
- Ha-ja-ab- . . . . .*
- Si-K.
- Ha-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 27 : 29.
- Ha-ja-am-di-du-um*
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 6 | 9 : 7.
  2. f. of *Idishum*, Sm 8 : 20.
- Ha-ja- . . . . .*
- f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, H 23 : 23.
- Ha-la-la*
- Z 18 : 12.
- \**Ha-li-ja-um* (cf. *Halijatum*)
- s. of *Jap(w)ium*, Si 9 : 7.12.
- \**Ha-li-kum*, *A-li-kum* (cf. Saf. עלך)
- s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Kanikrum*, I 1 : 5 | 4 : 21 | Si 7 : 2.8 | U 2 : 25 !
- \**Ha-li-lum*, "Friend" (cf. Saf. חלל).
1. s. of *Ilh-hi* . . . . ., U 2 : 16.
  2. f. of *Alunum(?)*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
  3. f. of *Înshu-ina-matim*, H 32 : 7.
- \**Ha-al-lu(m)* (abbreviated?)
- s. of *Mudâdum*, Z 13 : 26.
- Z 18 : 20 | Ae-K.
- Ha-am-mi-ra-am*, see *Hammu-rabi*.
- \**Ha-am-mu-ra-bi*, *aHa-am-mu-ra-bi* (H 44 : 16.36), *Ha-am-mu-um-ra-bi* (H 21 : 23 | 71 : 22.36, case), *Ha-mu-ra-bi* (H 55 : 20, Left hand edge | H 92 : 20),

- Ha-am-mi-ra-am* (H 99 : 17),  
*Am-mu-ra-bi* (H 85 : 17),  
 "Hammu is great" (?).  
 king, without *sharru*, H 1 : 24 | [2 : 12] | 3 : 14 | 6 : 29 | 8 : 21.33 | 9 : 19.37 | 10 : 11.17 | 11 : 25 | 12 : 14.26 | 13 : 17.29 | 15 : 15 | 16 : 14 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 15 | 23 : 19 | 25 : 16 | 29 : 16 | 31 : 13 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 29 | 36 : 21 | [39 : 13] | 52 : 22 | 53 : 17 | 55 : 20 | 56 : 18 | 67 : 38 | 73 : 25 | 78 : 16 | 79 : 15 | 80 : 18 | 84 : 24 | 85 : 17 | 86 : 17 | 87 : 12 | 90 : 12 | 91 : 23 | 92 : 20 | 93 : 16 | 95 : 22 | 96 : 25 | 97 : 17 | 98 : 24 | 99 : 17 | 100 : 15 | 101 : 16 | 102 : 17 | 103 : 16 | 104 : 23 | 107 : 20 | K.  
 followed by *sharru*, H 1 : 14(?) | 4 : 22 | 5 : 18.35 | 7 : 16 | 14 : 23 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 14.25 | 19 : 17 | 21 : 33 | 24 : 19 | 30 : 14 | 38 : 20.36 | 40 : 24.35 | 41 : 36 | 42 : 51 | 44 : 16.36 | 45 : 21.41 | 55 : left hand edge | 58 : 16.26 | 59 : 17.27 | 60 : 27.39 | 61 : 18 (case) | 62 : 26.34 | 63 : 16 | 65 : 25.39 | 66 : 24 (case) | 71 : 22.36 (case) | 72 : 30 (case) | 74 : 16 | 75 : 25 (case) | 77 : 20 | 83 : 8 | 88 : 23 | 89 : 11 | 94 : 17 | 105 : 34 | Si 64 : 14.  
 king of *MAR*[-*TU*], H-K.  
*Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-ba-ni*, "Hammurabi is creator."  
*DU-GAB*, H-K.  
*Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri*, "May H. live forever!"  
 f. of *Awil-ili*(?), *DU-GAB*, Si 25 : 9.
- Ha-am-sa*.....  
 Sm 13 : 29.  
*Ha-am*.....  
 U 21 : 23.  
 \**Ha-an-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hanab*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Hunabum*, *Hunubum*)  
 Si 14 : 50.  
 \**Ha-an-ha-nu-um*  
 1. f. of *fAja-ellit*, AS 19 : 32(?) | Sm 2 : 50.  
 2. f. of *Natûnum*, Z 3 : 26.  
*Ha-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Hanana*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Bi. 177, 177, abbreviated ?)  
 1. f. of *Asinum*, H 83 : 18.  
 2. f. of *fRibatum*, H 5 : 8.  
 \**Ha-ni-ra-bi*, "Hani is great."  
 f. of *Inbusha*, H 96 : 36.  
*Ha-ap-pa-tum* (cf. *Hupatum*)  
 1. s. of *Ash-kudum*, Si 11 : 23.  
 2. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 79 : 17.  
 3. !s. of ....., H 83 : 15.  
 \**Ha-(ar-)ri-rum* (cf. *Ararrum*)  
 1. s. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 47 : 4.  
 2. f. of *fTarâm-SAG-ILA*, Si 29 : 10.  
 \**Ha-ta-lum* (cf. perh. Heb. עתליה, עתליה, Pu. עתליה)  
 1. s. of *Muddâdi*, Sm 22 : 12.  
 2. s. of *Mu*....., Sm 27 : 19 (id. with the preceding ?).  
*Hat-ti-im* (abbrev.)  
 f. of *Ibgatum*, AS 8 : 32.  
 \**Ha-û-um*  
 f. of *Zumuja*, AS 6 : 5.  
*Ha-wi-ra-nim* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *Warad-tum*(?), I 6 : 4.

\**Ha-za-ra-nim* (hypocor., cf. *Azarum*  
and Saf. עֶרְאֵל, עֶרְאֵל)

f. of *Zizaja*, I 4 : 19.

*Ha-zi-rum*(*ru-um*), *Ha-zi-ri-im* (ab-  
breviated)

1. s. of *Būni-ili*, H 53 : 13.

2. s. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 32.

Z 9 : 2 | U 4 : 20.

\**Ha-az-zi-bu-tum* (feminine?, cf. Bi.  
עִיבָּה, and Ar. بَيْعُوت, Ibn.  
Dor.)

f. (?) of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, H 49 :  
12.

*Ha-?-ib?-te-shu*

Si 5b : 14.

*Ha-.....-du-um*

f. of *Būr-Sin*, U 10 : 24.

*Ha-?-.....*

U 3 : 13.

*Hi-bi-ja*, see *Tābija*.

*Hi-bi-ja?-.....*

f. of *Nūr-Ishhara*, Sm 22 : 20.

*Hi-i-?-bi?*

Z 10 : 27.

*Hi-lu-ur*

f. of *ḫEriški-Aja*, U 15 : 6.

*Hi-su-um?*

f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, H-K.

*Hu-ba-tum* (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Az 12 : 7.

*Hu-bu-di-ja* (hypocor.)

s. of *Bazinim*, I 6 : 23.

*Hu-bu-um* (abbreviated?)

s. of *Iddija*, Z 14 : 2.

*Hu-du-un-ni*, "Hu is my strength" (?).

Si 5a : 6.

*Hu-la-lum*, "Precious stone" (cf.  
*ḫElmēshum*, *ḫHulāltum*).

1. f. of *Nābi-Bēl*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Sin-nāṣir*, I 2 : 13.

II 3 : 14.

*Hu?-li-ja* (hypocor.)

h....., U 16 : 9.

*Hu-ma-a-ma*

f. of *Muḥadum*, H 44 : 22.

*Hu-mu-rum*(*ru-um*) (hypocor., cf.  
Heb. עֶמְרִם, עֶמְרִי)

1. s. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 16.

2. 1b. of *Ilīma-aḥē*, *Nūr-Shamash*,  
and *ḫPalatum*, H 10 : 4.

*Hu-mu-zum* (hypocor., cf. Pu. עֶמֶץ)

Si 2 : 16.

\**Hu-na-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hanbati-  
ja*, *ḫHundābatum*, *ḫHundābija*)

U 2 : 27.]

*Hu-un?-na-tum*

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 5.

\**Hu-nu-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hundbum*)

f. of *Ilī-ishtikal*, AS 23 : 22 | H  
25 : 22.

*Hu-pa-tum* (cf. *Happatum*)

s. of *Ilī-imiti*, Si 19 : 3.

*Hu-ru-zum* (hypocor., cf. *ḫHurāza-  
tum*, Bi. חֶרֶץ, Sin. חֶרֶצוֹ)

H-K.

*Hur*(*Hu-ur*)-*za*-(*a*)-*nim* (hypocor.)

f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 16 : 19 |  
H 7 : 24, and *Sin-nāṣir*, U 10 :  
26.

*Hu-sha*(?)*-tum*

f. of *ḫH-KI-idinnam*, AS 1 : 17.

*Hu-pi*(*wi*)-*lum*

s. of *Luluḥā*, Z 13 : 27.

*Hu-za-lum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *ḫHuzdla-  
tum*, *ḫSabittum* (?), and Saf.  
צֶפֶר).

1. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Rish-  
Shamash*, Sm 21 : 49.

2. s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 20.

3. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Az 36 : 3.5.

4. s. of *Ilushu-dāni*, H 6 : 18.

5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 25.
6. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, b. of  
*Awât-Aja*, Si 61 : 1.9.16.19.  
27.29.
7. f. of *Ubarrija*, Sm 7 : 2.
- I-ba?-lu*  
see *I-zu-lu*.
- I-ba-lu-uf*, "He shall live" (or abbreviated).
1. s. of *Ilu-mushalim*, AS 6 : 19 |  
U 5 : 11.
2. s. of *Nâbi-Bêl*, Z 10 : 25.
3. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 13 : 3.6.
4. f. of *Gimil-ilî*, Si 15 : 18.  
Sm 32 : 27.
- I-ba-qum(?)*.....  
f. of *!Bakatum(?)*, AS 9 : 25.
- I-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and  
*E-ba-tum*—Ed.]  
Sm 28 : 45.
- Ib-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AZ 4 : 11.
2. s. of *Idîja*, H 64 : 2.
3. s. of *Imgurja*, H 80 : 24.
4. s. of *Mâr-irgîtim*, Si 58 : 16.
5. s. of ....., H 84 : 10.
6. gardener, Ad 32 : 3.  
Az 23 : 4 | 37 : 9.
- Ib-bu-ga-am* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ibgatum*)  
s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 28.
- Ib-ga-tum*, *Ibiq(SIG?)*-*ga-tum* (H 82 :  
5) (hypocor., cf. *Ibbugam*)
1. s. of *Ali-bânishu*, Ae 10 : 23.
2. s. of *Azzijatum(?)*, Si 9 : 36.
3. ?s. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 12 : 26.
4. s. of *Hattim*, AS 8 : 32.
5. s. of *Shamash-lim(w)ir*, Az 14 :  
3.4 | 18 : 3.5 | 26 : 5 (perh. id.  
with No. 15).
6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 17 : 32.
7. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of  
*Sinatum*, Si 56 : 4.9.
8. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 63 : 24.
9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 38 |  
15 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 80.
10. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az  
35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
11. f. of *Bêlîjatam*, Az 30 : 15.
12. f. of *Idîn-Shamash*, H 15 : 9.24.
13. f. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Ad 6 : 3.
14. ?f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 49 : 9.
15. f. of *Warad-E-TIL-AN-NA*,  
Az 14 : 18 | 18 : 23 | 40 : 36.  
(perh. id. with No. 5).  
H 82 : 5.
- I-bi-Bêl*, "Bêl has called."  
!†, Sd 5 : 4.
- I-bi-dGIR*, "GIR has called."  
f. of *!Erishti-Aja*, Az 20 : 5.
- I-bi-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 8 : 17 | U 3 :  
25.
2. f. of *!Barilatam*, U 5 : 16.
- I-bi-dNIN-GIR-SU*, "N. has called."  
he. of *Girsu*, H-K.
- I-bi-dNIN-SHAH*, "N. has called."  
1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, AS 15 : 27.
2. s. of *Ikûbishu*, Sm 24 : 23.
3. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, AS 15 : 7.
4. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Si 10 :  
27 | Sm 24 : 4.
5. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, H 27 : 1.
6. s. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, b. of *Idîn-  
NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 22.
7. s. of *Sin-bilab*, AS 7 : 16.27.35.
8. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 54 : 8 | Ae  
12 : 18.
9. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 52 : 5.10 |  
53 : 5.10 | 54 : 10.
10. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Si 15 : 2.

11. f. of *Illtāni*, Si 67 : 2.24.
  12. f. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 7 : 29.
  13. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, AS 10 : 21 |  
Sm 11 : 33 (?) | 38 : 12 | 41 :  
22 | U 17 : 23.
  14. ? f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 60 : 14.
  15. he. of .....*la*, H-K.
  16. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 9.10.
  17. *mār gishdubbā*, Ad 12 : 4 | 14 :  
12.  
H 43 : 25.26.28.30.
- I-bi-dNU-MUSHI-DA!* "N. has called."
- f. of *Sin-rimēni*, 13 : 28.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)*-*Ishtar*
1. s. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gs. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 6 : 9.
  2. s. of *Kutatum*, H 24 : 29.
  3. s. of *Munnum-balum-ili*, Sm 5 :  
27.
  4. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 30  
(prob. id. with No. 10).
  5. <sup>1</sup>s. of *Nūhija*, b. of *Shērum-ili*,  
AS 10 : 5.
  6. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Z 14 : 29.
  7. f. of *Illtāni*, Si 6 : 6.
  8. f. of *Manniya*, U 10 : 27.
  9. f. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, Sm  
23 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 11).
  10. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 96 : 31  
(prob. id. with No. 4).
  11. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 23 : 22  
(perh. id. with No. 9).
  12. *mār bīti(?)*, Sm 19 : 30.  
I 3 : 9 | Sm 28 : 37 | Si 16 : 26.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)*-*Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Nāwirum-ilu*, U 6 : 9.
  2. s. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 14 : 24.
  3. f. of *Nidnusha* and .....  
*bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.  
Z 1 : 28(?) | Sm 28 : 43.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)*-*Rammān* (cf.  
*Ibku-Rammān*)
1. s. (?) of (*Ma*)*num-kima-Bēl*, I  
5 : 25.
  2. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 35 |  
15 : 20 | 42 : 10 | U 10 : 29.
  3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 46 : 25.
  4. s. of .....*rum*, AS 10 : 31.
  5. f. of *Ēribam-Sin*, H 5 : 28  
(perh. id. with with No. 7).
  6. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 77 : 26 | Si  
8 : 21.
  7. f. of *Itti-Shamash-dādi*, H 5 :  
30 (perh. id. with No. 5).
  8. f. of *iNarāntum*, H 43 : 5.
  9. f. of *Rammān(?)*-*abi*, H 92 : 29.
  10. <sup>1</sup>f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 34 : 23.
  11. <sup>1</sup>f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 26.  
AS 18 : 5 | Sm 1 : 21 | H-K.
- I-bi-Rammān*, "R. has called."
1. s. of *Ibni(?)*-....., Sm 36 : 25.
  2. f. of *Taribum*, Si 1 : 17.
- I-bi-rum?* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ēbirum*)
- s. of *Shuban?*....., *rabianu*,  
H-K.
- I-bi-dSha-(h)a-an*, "Sh. has called."
1. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Si 1 : 3.
  2. f. of *iShamash-nūri*, H 23 : 1.2
- I-bi-Shamash*, "Sh. has called."
1. s. of *Ahu-tābum*, H 108 : 11.
  2. s. of *Bāzija*, b. of *Etellum(?)*  
*Shamash*, H 97 : 20.

<sup>1</sup>[The sign SIG also having the phonetic value *pig(k, q)*, we possibly have to read phonetically *Pig-Ishtar*, *Pig-Nunu*, etc., alongside of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, *Ibiq-Nunu*, etc.; cf. *Bi-ig-Na-nu-um*, above—Ed.]



3. s. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 18 : *Ibku(?)*-A-ra-aḫ-tum  
47.  
s. of *Itib-labbashu*, H 16 : 18.
4. s. of *Ribam-ilī*, Si 46 : 22. *Ibku(SIG?)*-E-a  
5. s. of *Zari(?)* . . . . ., Si 59 : 28. 1. s. of *Nidnum*, Sm 36 : 21.  
6. s. of . . . . ., Si 73 : 25. 2. †, H 19 : 31.
7. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 84 : 6.15. *Ibku(SIG?)*-dEsh-ḫar-ra (cf. *Ibku-Ishḫara*)  
8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 6 : 8. f. of *Ituttum*, H 89 : 4.  
9. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 4 : 7. *Ibku(SIG?)*-ilī-shu  
10. f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 6 : 5. 1. s. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemi*, Ae 10 : 7.14.  
Ad 20 : 26. 2. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, ju., Az 17 : 36.  
*I-bi-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has called." 3. s. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26 !  
1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 60 : 15. 4. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 77 : 23 | Ae 12 : 13.  
2. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, ju., Z 4 : 27. 5. s. of *Shumisha(?)*, Ae. 5.35 (perh. id. with No. 8).  
3. s. of *Shāninum*, H 39 : 18. 6. s. of . . . . ., Ae 5 : 20.  
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 69 : 20. 7. s. of . . . . ., H 30 : 21.  
5. f. of *Sin-gāmil*, Sm 3 : 18 | 31 : 16. 8. f. of *Nidnusha*, Ae 5 : 34 (perh. id. with No. 5).  
6. f. of *Sin-idi*, Si 10 : 25. 9. *akil tamqarē*, Si 8 : 17 | 58 : 8.  
7. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 31. 10. *mār gishdubbā*, Si 31 : 13.  
8. pr. of *Sin* (?), Ae 9 : 14. H 52 : 25.  
Z 18 : 26 | Sm 28 : 24.  
*I-bi-UR-RA*, "U. has called." *Ibku(-ku)*-, *Ibku(SIG?)*-ilum(-tum)  
Az 9 : 10. 1. ? s. of *Būr(?)* . . . . ., H 94 : 26.  
*I-bi-Zi-za-na*, "Z. has called." 2. s. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 79 : 23.  
1. s. of *Rabbija*, H 35 : 14. 3. s. of *Nidnum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).  
2. s. of *Shamash-nāgir*, H 35 : 43. 4. s. of *SAK-KUD-mubaliṭ*, Si 75 : 23.  
*I-bi* . . . . . 5. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 30 : 5.  
U 14 : 34. 6. f. of *Mannashu*, Si 74 : 7.  
*I-bi-?-nu-um* 7. b. of *Il(u)btsha*, Si 3 : 4.6.9.18. 18.  
s. of *Nābi-Sin*, Si 4 : 22. 8. †, Si 49 : 22 | 50 : 27.  
*Ibku(SIG?)*-Aja Si 16 : 25.  
1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 16.  
2. s. of *Ea-māgir*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.  
3. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 25 : 26.  
4. s. of *Nidnum(?)*, H 86 : 26.  
5. . . . . *bīt Shamash*, Ad 9 : 10.  
6. †, Si 60 : 19 | 68 : 31.  
H 82 : 4.



*Ibku* (SIG?) - *ir-ši-tim, -iršitim* (KI),

*Ibku-ir-ši-tum* (H 3 : 18).

1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, H 3 : 18.

2. ! s. of *Nūr-ili*, H 84 : 11.

3. f. of *ERishti-Aja*, H 82 : 3.

H 81 : 16 | Si 53 : 23.

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *dIsh-ha-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Eshhara*)

f. of *Kur-kudum*, H 79 : 19.

*Ib-ku-um* (?) (abbreviated)

s. of *Ennam-Shamash*, U 17 : 24.

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *dMa-mu*

s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 4 : 8 | Az

37 : 5.6. (?)

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *Marduk* (?)

b. of *tAwāt* (?) - *Aja*, Ae 5 : 10.

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNa-bi-um*

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 2 : 4.5.

2. *gallabu*, Az 5 : 6 | [7 : 12] | 10 : 10.

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *nār-ilā-na*

f. of *Tam* (?) *latum*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNIN-SHAH*

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 47 : 21.

*Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNIN* - . . . . .

f. of *Kubburum*, Az 42 : 9.

*Ib-ku-*, *Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNu-ni-tum*

1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 2.

2. s. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, Si 50 : 24.

3. s. of *Ilū-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 14.

4. s. of *Shalurum*, Si 59 : 20.

5. s. of *Shamash-ūwir* and *tTa-rām-E-UL-MASH*, gs. of *Rish-Shamash*, hu. of *tElmê-shum*, Ad 13 : 7.13.17.

6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, b. of *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 17.29.

7. s. of *Shu* - . . . . ., Si 59 : 27.

8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.

9. s. of *Turibum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 5 !

10. f. of *tAmat* (?) - *SHE-NIR-DA* and . . . . ., Az 16 : 11.

11. f. of *Atanah-ili*, Az 27 : 16 | 30 : 14.

12. f. of *Bâl-nâsir*, Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 13 | 17 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 20).

13. ! f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 15.

14. f. of *Huzalum*, Az 36 : 4.

15. f. of *Ibbatum*, Az 4 : 11.

16. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 60 : 15.

17. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Ad 21 : 6.

18. f. of *Idin-Ishtar*, Az 20 : 54 (perh. id. with the following and No. 23).

19. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Az 20 : 57 (see No. 18).

20. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Az 17 : 33 (perh. id. with No. 12).

21. f. of *Nûratum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.

22. ! f. of *Sin-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 18.

23. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshittum*, Az 20 : 59 (perh. id. with Nos. 18 and 19).

24. ! f. of *Zulatum*, Ad 29 : 3.

25. ju., Az 39 : 34 | 40 : 31.

26. . . . . *bit Shamash* (?), Ad 9 : 9.

27. †, Si 29 : 27.

Si 65 : 26.

*Ib-ku-Rammân* (cf. *Ibiq-Rammân*)

s. of *Tâb-šilushu*, b. of *Agûa*, H 38 : 37 | 41 : 32.

*Ib-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)

1. s. of *Aubba-tâbum*, AS 8 : 26.

2. s. of *Akilama* (?), AS 8 : 13.

3. s. of *Ali-ellatî*, Z 19 : 15.
  4. s. of *Bêl-bâni*, Si 74 : 21.
  5. s. of *E? . . . . ja*, Z 6 : 3.
  6. s. of *Kunatum(?)*, U 8 : 17.
  7. s. of *Mahmub-ili*, Sm 5 : 24.
  8. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 15 : 31.
  9. s. of *Salija*, Sm 23 : 21.
  10. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, Ad 23 : 10.
  11. ! s. of *Tiegar-Shamash*, Sm 3 : 23.
  12. s. of *UR-UR-hâzîr(?)*, H 8 : 10.
  13. f. of *Abûl-kubi*, H 22 : 2.20.
  14. f. of *Bêltâni*, U 18 : 4.
  15. ? f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Sin-ish-meani* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 39.
  16. f. of *Ikin-bi-Sin*, Ad 8 : 14.
  17. f. of *Iluua*, Az 35 : 19.
  18. f. of *Mekulatum*, Ae 3 : 5.
  19. . . . . bit *Shamash*, Ad 9 : 11.  
Sm 36 : 2 | H 89 : 15 | U 15 : 3.
- Ib-ku*, *Ibku(SIG?)-dSha-la*
- 1.s. of *Shamash-nâzir*, b. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 39 : 7.
  2. f. of *Bêlshumu*, Sd 2 : 16 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).
  3. f. of *Bin-Nârum*, Sd 2 : 5 (prob. id. with the following).
  4. f. of *Rammân-lû-zirum*, Sd 2 : 7 (prob. id. with the preceding).
  5. ! f. of *Shallurum*, Sd 6 : 21.
  6. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 4 : 25.
  7. goldsmith, Ad 25 : 12.  
Si 84 : 3 | Ad 20 : 12.
- Ibku(SIG?)-Shamash*  
H 10 : 13.
- Ib-ku-Sin*, *-Sin<sup>1</sup>*, *Ibku(-ku)-Sin<sup>1</sup>* (Si 3 : 35).
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of
- Warad-Shamash*, H 21 : 32 | 65 : 2.5.8.16 | 66 : 5.
2. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19.
  3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 59 : 21.  
H 38 : 1.8.15 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 3.14 | 58 : 7.
- Ib-ku-ÛR-RA*, *Ib-ku-ÛR* (H 60 : 38)
- s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 17 : 21 | 21 : 31 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 20 | 60 : 38.  
H 41 : 27.
- Ibku(SIG?)-d . . . . .*  
ju., s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 17 : 35.
- Ib-ku* . . . . .
- s. of *Nûr-ili*, H 84 : 11.
- Ib-ku* . . . . .
- f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Ae 5 : 21.
- Ib-ku* . . . . .
- Si 5a : 19.
- Ib-na-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ! s. of *Daqum*, Sm 22 : 21.
  2. s. of *Idin-Bêl*, Ae 2 : 23.
  3. ? s. of *Nûr-abi*, U 13 : 29.
  4. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 27 : 4.
  5. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshûtum*, Az 41 : 6.
- Ib-ni-Bêl*, "Bel has created."
1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
  2. s. of *Manum-shâninshu*, Z 10 : 23.
  3. ! f. of *Adu-annia*, H 15 : 30 | 19 : 23.
  4. †, H 37 : 15 | [43 : 11].
- Ib-ni-E-a*, "Ea has created."
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, AS 18 : 29.
  2. f. of *Îribam*, Si 25 : 30.
- Ib-ni-dGirru*, "G. has created."
1. s. of *Shamash-abdi*, Sm 20 : 31.
  2. ? f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 30 : 6.

*Ib-ni-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶—Ed.]

1. ? s. of *AN-AN-ragâ*(?), Si 8 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 3).
2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 38 : 14.
3. f. of *Sin-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 8 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 1).

*Ib-ni-îlu*, "(The) god has created"  
[cf. the Bibl. name of a place  
𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶—Ed.]

1. s. of *Sin-îdi*, AS 12 : 30.
2. ? f. of *Abilum*(?), Sm 10 : 37.  
H 88 : 26.

*Ib-ni-Marduk*, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, Az 19 : 12.
3. ! s. of *Nîratum*, Ad 16 : 37 (perh. id. with No. 9).
4. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Az 20 : 16. 39.
5. s. of *Warad-Ulmashshûm*, b. of *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 4.12.19.23.
6. s. of *Zânig-bi-Shamash*, Ae 11 : 16.
7. f. of *Ina-palêshu*, Az 34 : 12.
8. ? f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 15 : 24.
9. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (perh. id. with No. 3).
10. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
11. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
12. ? official at *Sippar*, Si-K.  
Si 5a : 12 | Ad 20 : 24.

*Ib-ni-MAR-TU*, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Utul-Mami*, Sm 23 : 7.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 22 : 8.
3. f. of *Ilu-rabi*, H 23 : 26.
4. f. of *Nakarum*, H 89 : 2.

5. f. of *Sheritum*, Az 34 : 5.

6. b. of *Bêl-izzu*, *Shamash-ellazu* and *†Shi-lamazî*, Z 19 : 3.

7. ! *NI-GAB bâb kallâtîm*, Si 57 : 26.

8. official in Hammurabi's army, H-K.

9. *akîl MU* of *Emutbalum*, H-K.

? Sm 28 : 44 | H-K.

*Ibni-Rammân*, "R. has created."

1. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ae 2 : 24.
2. s. of *Livir-Rammân*(?), Ad 30 : 22.
3. s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 8 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-igisham*, b. of *Warad-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 41 : 3.7 | H 98 : 26.
5. s. of *Sin-uzili*, Si 70 : 7.16.
6. s. of *Ushdashni-îlu*, b. of *Bêl-shunu*, AS 1 : 21.
7. s. of *Zânig-bi-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 16.
8. s. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Si 29 : 24.
9. s. of . . . . ., Sm 26 : 23 | Ad 13 : 23.
10. f. of *Adâ*, H 15 : 25.
11. f. of *†Aja-zîmat-mâtîm*, Sm 12 : 6.
12. f. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 16 : 37.
13. f. of *Bazizum* and *Iddatum*, *tamgaru*, Az 39 : 2.8.11.
14. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Sd 8 : 17.
15. f. of *Imgur-Sin* and *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Marduk-mushalim* and *Nabium-hâzir*, Si 9 : 26.
17. ? f. of *†Matatum*, AS 20 : 27.
18. f. of *Nabium-lamazashu*, Az 20 : 56.

19. f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19. id. with Nos. 8 and 13) | 39 : 2.6 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 4.14 | H 10 : 16 | Ad 19 : 21.
20. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, H 37 : 6.
21. †, Z 15 : 25 | H 54 : 17 | 77 : 34(?). *Ib-ni-dShe-rum*(!), "Sh. has created."  
1. s. of *Ardîja*(?), Ad 14 : 4.  
2. f. of *I.... bu....-rabi*, Sd 3 : 15.  
3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5. Sd 4 : 14.
22. ju., Ad 2 : 11.
23. *PA-PA*, Az 5 : 22 | 7 : 32 | 29 : 4.
24. *akîl tamqarê*, Az 10 : 19. Az 23 : 13.
- Ib-ni-dSA K-KUD*, "S. has created." f. of *Sapatum*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Ib-ni-Shamash*, "Sh. has created."  
1. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Sin-iskmeani* and *Sin-rîmêni*, H 35 : 38.  
2. s. of *Ibnishu-ilushu*, Sd 6 : 20.  
3. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ad 27 : 15.  
4. s. of *Û R-R A-gâ mîl*, b. of *Ahushina*, *îltâni* and *îMaza-batum*, Sm 10 : 1 | H 95 : 6.20.  
5. f. of *Awil-Ishtar*, Az 10 : 5.  
6. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 5 : 6.  
7. f. of *Bûrija*, U 14 : 28.  
8. f. of *îHushutum*, Sm 11 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 13).  
9. f. of *Ibku-d....*, Az 17 : 35.  
10. f. of *Ilîma-ahî*, *Nûr-Shamash*, and *îPalatum*, H 98 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 12).  
11. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.  
12. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, H 98 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 10).  
13. f. of *Ula*(?) - *Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 8).  
14. adopting father of *Warad-Ishhara*, U 17 : 2.3.6.12.  
15. seer, Ad 16 : 36.  
16. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K. Z 3 : 33(?) | Sm 6 : 7 | 11 : 2 (perh.
- Ib-ni-shu-ilu-shu*, "His god has created him."  
f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.  
*Ib-ni-shu-.....*  
f. of *Ali-wagrum*, Sm 38 : 22.  
*Ib-ni-Sin, -Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Sin has created."  
1. s. of *Ahûm-wagar*, Ad 3 : 3.4.  
2. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 15 : 1.  
3. s. of *Ilu-bâni*, Ae 10 : 24.  
4. s. of *Mannânîm*, Z 17 : 20.  
5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 14 (?) | Az-K.  
6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az. 17 : 32.  
7. f. of *Aba-nanum*, AS 7 : 12.  
8. f. of *Bûr-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.  
9. f. of *Ikûn-bi-Sin*, Az 7 : 5. 10 | 15 : 3.4.  
10. f. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 5 : 4.  
11. f. of *Warad-Sin*, I 4 : 5.  
12. gardener, H 72 : 2 | 75 : 2. H 74 : 3 | Ad 11 : 1.2.
- Ib-ni-dTishhu*(*SUH*), "T. has created."  
s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 4 : 5.
- Ib-ni-ÛR-RA*, "U. has created."  
1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, Az 29 : 19.  
2. s. of *Etel-bi-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 16 | H 4 : 14 | 99 : 23.  
3. s. of *Idadum*(?), b. of *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 21.  
4. s. of *Zû-îla*, U 17 : 26.

5. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 3.

*Ib-ga-tum* (hypocor.)

H 107 : 5.

*Ib-sha-tum*(?) (hypocor.?)

s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, AS 12 : 26.

*Ib-shi-i-na-ili*, "He was in (the) god." (?) [*I-na-ili* = "the eye of the god," cf. *I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, *Ilu-i-na-ia*, *I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*—Ed.]

sl., H 62 : 12.

*I-bu-ra-aḥ*?(*tim*?) (cf. *Sumuraḥ*?)

s. of *Tishḥu*.....*im*(?), Sm 12 : 26.

*I-d(t)a-du-um*, *Ī(NI)-d(t)a-du-um* (SI 3 : 21) (cf. *Idaddu*, Scheil, *Textes Élamites-Anzanes*, p. 118, and *Atidum*.)

1. f. of *Ibni-ŪR-RA* and *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 22.

2. *NI-GAB*, Z 5 : 23 | 13 : 25 | AS 9 : 21 | Sm 32 : 26.

SI 3 : 21 | 13 : 23.

*I-da-na-id*, "Ida is exalted." [= *Idâ-na'id*? cf. the use of *ind*, *ishtâ* (= *ishdâ*), etc., in the prop. names of this period—Ed.]

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 24.

*I-daḥ-ra-am* (abbreviated, probably = *Idaḥram* = *Iddaḥram* = *Indaḥram*, cf. *Īi-amtaḥar*)

Sm 35 : 17.

*Id-da-tum* (hypocor. cf. *Adatum*.)

1. s. of *Bêlânu*, Az 37 : 9.

2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Bazizum*, Az 39 : 10.

3. *akil gallabê*, Az 42 : 8.

4. MU Az 12 : 9.

Az 23 : 3.

*I-id-di-i* (hypocor.)

s. of *Shumum-lîbshî*, Az 4 : 10.

*I(d)-di-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl.

*Id-di-ia*, *Id-ia*, *Ad-di-ia*, *Had-di-ia*, B. E., Vols. IX and X—Ed.]

1. f. of *Hubum*, Z 14 : 3.

2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 64 : 3.

3. f. of *Mupahîrum*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.

*Id-di-nu-(um)* (hypocor., cf. *Innibu*)

? f. of *Mundânum*, Z 5 : 26.

Az 23 : 2.

*I-din-Bêl*, "Bel has given."

1. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 84 : 32.

2. f. of *Damqi-Bêl* and *UR-LU-GAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).

3. f. of *Ibnatum*, Ae 2 : 23.

4. f. of *Rubatum*, Sm 20 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2).

5. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, Sm 5 : 26.

*I-din-dBu-ne-ne*, "B. has given."

1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 5.

2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sd 8 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sd 2 : 3.

*I-din-dDa-mu*, "D. has given."

s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 49 : 20.

*I-din-dDa-gan*(?), "D. has given."

Si 12 : 4.

*I-din-E-a*, "Ea has given."

s. of *Shamash-sharrum*, Sm 12 : 32.

Si 16 : 30.

*I-din-ja* (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Makûr*(?)—*Nannar*, H 82 : 14.

2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 29 : 20.

*I-din-ja-tum* (hypocor.)

he., from *UR-SHAG-GA*, H-K  
(read by Dr. King *Ihijatum*).

*I-din-ilī-shu*, "His god has given."

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 34 : 11.

*I-din-ilu*, "(The) god has given."

1s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 59 : 23.

*I-din-Ishtar*, "Ishtar has given."

s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 :  
54.

*tamgaru* of *Sippar*, Ae-K (read  
by Dr. King *Idin-Sin*).

*I-din-dI-SHUM*, "I. has given."

f. of *Idish-Sin*, *Kāsha-Nunu* and  
*Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 6.

*I-din-dMa-mu*, "M. has given."

s. of *Nanum*, AS 5 : 34.

*I-din-Marduk*, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Etirum*, Az 27 : 14.

2. s. of *Hunnatum*, Az 27 : 5.

3. s. of *Ibku-iltum*, Az 30 : 5.

4. s. of *Idin-ilishu*, *PA PA*, Az  
34 : 11.

5. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 28 : 16.

6. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1 : 6.

7. *kakabu*, Az 12 : 5.

8. *tamgaru*, U 21 : 22.

9. . . . ., Az 44 : 7.

*I-din-dMAR-TU*, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Mutumel*, AS 17 : 25.

2. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 6.  
62.

3. f. of *Ana-Shamash-taklaku*, AS  
10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.

4. f. of *Shamash-rish*, Sm 31 : 19.

5. ? he., H-K.

*I-din-nam* . . . . . (?)

Sm 18 : 16.

*I-din-dNa-na-a*, "N. has given."

s. of *Shēp-Sin*, Si 72 : 3.

*I-din-dNIN-SHAH*, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, Sm  
26 : 6.

2. s. of *Baziru*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

3. s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

4. s. of *Iluma*, Sl 11 : 24.

5. s. of *Nūr-ālishu*, b. of *Ibi-  
NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 :  
23.

6. s. of *Zalum*, Sm 18 : 44.

7. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 20 : 55.

8. ? f. of *Ilū-gimlanni*, Sm 1 : 17.

9. b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 18 : 5.8.  
10 : 23.34 | Si 57 : 25 | H-K.

*I-din-dNU-MUSH!-DA!*, "N. has  
given."

H 11 : 5.

*I-din-Nu-nu*, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 5 : 33.

2. f. of *Shēp-KA-DI?*, Si 35 : 20 |  
36 : 22 | 37 : 23.

*I-din-Rammān*, "R. has given."

1. s. of *Kāsha-ḫali*, Z 14 : 21 | AS  
14 : 26.

2. second hu. of *fJashuḫatum*, Si  
9 : 18.

Az 12 : 16.

*I-din-Shamash*, "Sh. has given."

1. s. of *AZAG(?)natum*, Si 69 : 19  
(perh. id. with the following).

2. s. of *AZAG-NIN* . . . . ., Si  
69 : 4.

3. s. of *Ibgatum*, H 15 : 24.

4. s. of *Ibiq-NIN-SHAH*, Si 47 :  
21.

5. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 25 : 23  
(perh. id. with No. 14).



6. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 85 : 24 | Si 66 : 20 | 74 : 24.
  7. s. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 64 : 35.
  8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 23 : 30.
  9. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Ilâ, Îribam-Sin* and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | Si 20 : 23 | 22 : 9.20.
  10. s. of *Zililum*, H 99 : 22.
  11. s. of *Zukali*, I 5 : 23.
  12. f. of *Abû-ilishu*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 15).
  13. f. of *NIN-IB-ellazu*, H 22 : 18.
  14. f. of *îTaribatum*, H 25 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 5).
  15. f. of *Ula(?)*-*Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5 (perh. id. with No. 12).
  16. pr. of *Gula*, Ae 9 : 5.  
Sm 23 : 3 | H 34 : 37 | 42 : 9.10.  
11.
- I-din-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Sin has given."
1. s. of *Bazaza*, Si 19 : 10.
  2. s. of *Ikûn-bi*....., Z 15 : 24.
  3. s. of *Mâshum*, Si 5 : 41.
  4. s. of *Munawiru*, H 32 : 23.
  5. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 29 : 25.
  6. s. of *Pir-lu*, b. of *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, *Sin-iqisham* and *Sin-mubališ*, H 14 : 11 | 21 : 8 | 44 : 31 | 73 : 6.7 | 76 : 13 | Si 14 : 5.
  7. s. of *Shazuza*....., Si 22 : 2.
  8. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 9.
  9. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 19.
  10. s. of *Zijatum*, Si 3 : 33.
  11. s. of ....., Si 69 : 6.
  12. f. of *Abâ*, H 38 : 30.
13. f. of *Abum-waqar* and *Itûr-kînum*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | 16 : 24 | 25 : 6 | Sm 29 : 15.
  14. f. of *Êtûrum*, Ad 14 : 3.
  15. f. of *Il(w)-bi-Ea*, Si 21 : 6.7.15.
  16. f. of *Imgurru*, H 23 : 21.
  17. f. of *Nâbi-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
  18. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, Sm 19 : 33.
  19. f. of *îUnnubûrum*, H 81 : 2.
  20. f. of the *NU-BAR* ....., H 36 : 4.
  21. †, AS 5 : 43 | H 5 : 33.
  22. *nâqi(?)*, Si 19 : 5.  
Sm 28 : 36 | H 18 : 6 | Si 20 : 3.8 | 21 : 2 | 23 : 2 | 25 : 1.11.12.16. | H-K.
- I-din-ÛH-KI*, "U. has given."  
f. of *Abu-waqar*, Z 6 : 20.
- I-din-ÛR-RA*, *I-din-dÛR-RA* (Si 50 : 24), "U. has given."
1. s. of *Ta*....., H 77 : 25.
  2. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 50 : 24.
  3. f. of *îLamazânî*, Si 6 : 15.  
Ad 17 : 10.
- I-din-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Z. has given."  
s. of ....., Ad 1 : 6.
- I-din*.....  
Sm 18 : 14 | Az 20 : 51.
- I-di-ish-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Sin was shining anew."
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, H 9 : 27.
  2. s. of *Hajam-dûdum*, Sm 8 : 19.
  3. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *KĀ-sha-Nunu* and *Sin-êribam*, I 5 : 6.
  4. s. of *Shamajatum*, H 96 : 29.



5. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH* and *Ilī-shūmīti*, H 31 : 19.
6. f. of *Marduk-nāšir*, Si 9 : 35.
7. f. of *Nishi-inishu*, Si 34 : 2.
- I-di-shum* (abbreviated)  
? Si 9 : 2.  
f. of *lBetāni*, Sm 2 : 51.
- Ig-mi-ilu* (= *Ig-mi-il?* or *Igmilu?*,  
cf. *Ga-mi-ilu* and cf. *Gihī-ilu*  
for *Gihīlu*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 154) [or = *Ig*  
(*k, q*.)-*mi-ilu*, cf. my note to  
*Ga-mi-ilu*—Ed.]  
f. of *Sin-bāni*, Sm 19 : 29.
- Ig-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Igmi-ilu*)  
s. of *Imgurja*, H 16 : 16.
- Ig-mil-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Sin has spared."  
1. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 :  
23 | 37 : 24.  
2. s. of *Shamash-tūram*, H 60 : 34.  
3. s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Sm 10 : 34 | H  
7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.  
4. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*,  
b. of *lLamazatim*, *Qishat-Sin*,  
and *Sippar-līsher*, Ad 16 : 21.  
5. f. of *Ilī-?-Shamash*, H 42 : 60 |  
71 : 29 | Si 25 : 27.  
6. of *Larsam*, Si-K.
- Ihijatum*, see *Iūinjatum*.
- I-ki-bu-um* (abbreviated) [From a  
name compounded with *ḫpy*  
or = *Ikān* (= *Ikēn* = *Ikēn*) +  
*um* (= *pi* + deity)? Cf. *Ikubi*  
(= *Ikān-bi?*) *Etelbum* and *Itār-ili*  
and *Itār-ili*—Ed.]  
1. s. of *Abt-har*, AS 10 : 20 | U  
9 : 13.  
2. b. of *lJahilatum*, *Sin-rimēni*  
and *Zalūm*, U 4 : 10.
- I(k)-ka-tum* (cf. *Akakim*)  
s. of *Nahimim*, Sm 25 : 21.  
Sm 14 : 14.
- I-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Jakubi*)  
s. of *Sin-bāni*, U 3 : 23.
- I-ku-bi-sha*, *I-ku-bi(KA)-sha* (= *Ikūn-bi-sha*)  
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Ahu-tābum*, I 5 : 19.  
2. s. of *Bēlum*, Si 2 : 2.  
3. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, b. of *KĀ-sha-Shamash*, Si 6 : 25.  
4. f. of *Būr-Rammān*, Sm 3 : 19.  
5. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 24 : 24.  
6. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 15 : 19 |  
43 : 14 | H 95 : 24.  
7. f. of *Sin-shēmī*, I 5 : 4.  
8. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 55 : 32.  
Z 1 : 31.
- I-ku-bi-Shamash*, "True is the word  
of Shamash."  
s. of *Sudanīm*, I 4 : 25.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)-Rammān*, "True is  
the word of Ramman."  
H 71 : 5 | Si 19 : 2 | 72 : 2.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
1. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 28.  
2. f. of *Būr-Rammān*, U 17 : 21.  
3. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 87 : 13.
- I-ku-un-bi, bi(KA)-Sin, -Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "True is  
the word of Sin."  
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, Ad. 8 : 14.  
2. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 7 : 5.10 | 15 :  
3.4.20.  
3. s. of *Sin-tajar*, Si 58 : 6.  
4. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 5 : 3.  
5. f. of *Bēlizunu*, H 22 : 8.  
6. he., Ae 12 : 15.  
Z 18 : 21 | Si 31 : 6 | 60 : 3.10
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)*.....

s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 29.  
*I-ku-un-bi*(KA)-.....

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Z 15 : 24.  
*I-la-a* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,  
*Îribam-Sin*, and *Mûr-iršitim*,  
 H 46 : 33.

2. f. of *Sha-Ishhara*, Sm 39 : 20.  
 \**I-la-la-ka*, "God (be) with you"  
 (?=Arabic ٱلله ٱلله, cf. *Jâhû-*  
*lakim*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*,  
 Vol. IX).

f. of *Nûbi-Shamash*, H 1 : 19 |  
 5 : 21.  
*I-la-nu-um* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵—  
 Ed.]

f. of *Mâr-ili*, H 96 : 27.  
*Ilut*(*Ilu*?)*-bi*(KA)-*Aja*, "Aja is a god-  
 dess of the word." [*Ilu-bi-*  
*Aja*="The word of Aja is  
 god," cf. *Etel-bi-Bêl*—Ed.]  
 pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 13 : 19 | H 2 :  
 14(?) | 20 : 21 | 67 : 40 | 77 : 21 |  
 Si 34 : 21 | [45 : 27] | [67 : 35]  
 | [U 15 : 10].

Sm 21 : 40 | H 100 : 17 | 102 : 20.  
*I-la-tum* (hypocor.)  
 Si 1 : 20.

*Ilû-a-bi*, "My god is my father."  
 f. of *Ilû-hâtanni*, Sm 26 : 23.  
 H 107 : 14.

*Ilû-a-bi-li* (cf. *Shamash-âbîli*) [cf. *Ilu-*  
*âbîl*—Ed.]

1. ?s. of *Akijatum*, b. of *Ilû-suk-*  
*kallî*, H 87 : 22.  
 2. 1 sl., AS 22 : 28.

*Ilû-am-ra-an-ni*, "My god, look at  
 me!"  
 s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 8 : 21.

*Ilû-am-ta-ha-ar*, "I beseech my  
 god."

f. of ....., H-K.  
*Ilû-a-nu-um*, "My god is god" (cf.  
*Bêl-anum* and He. 𐤁𐤏𐤋) [but  
 cf. *I-la-nu-um* and p. 73, note  
 —Ed.].

s. of *Sin-igîsham*, H 31 : 16.  
*Ilû-a-zi-ri* (cf. *Ilû-hâziri*)  
 H 31 : 5.

*Ilû-a*.....  
 Si 44 : 2.

*Ilû-ba-ni*, *Ilû-ba-ni-i*(H-K | Az 17 : 11),  
 "My god is creator."

1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, of  
*Larsa*, H-K.  
 2. f. of *Arpîtum*, AS 19 : 4.30.  
 3. f. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*,  
 Az 17 : 11.  
 4. f. of *Shamash-şulûli*, H 94 : 22 |  
 Si 64 : 8.27.  
 5. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 7 : 19.  
 Sm 28 : 36 | Ad 3 : seal | U 11 :  
 38.

*Ilû-be-lî*, "My god is my lord."  
 f. of *Shamash-rish*, U 13 : 34.

*Ilû-dûrî* (*BAD-rî*), "My god is my  
 stronghold."  
 AS 22 : 15.

*Ilû-ellat-ti-GIM* (= *Ilû-kîma-ellatî*),  
 "My god is (like) my  
 strength."

H 45 : 35 | 46 : 29 | 65 : 33 | 66 :  
 20 | 71 : 32.

*Ilû-e-mu-qi*, "My god is my power."  
 1. s. of *Ea-lâ-mahâri*, I 4 : 31.  
 2. b. of *Ezîzi-Ishtar-rabi*, Az 12 :  
 13.

*Ilû-en-nam*, "Be merciful, my god!"

- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 14 : 4.  
*Ilā-er-ba-am*, "My god has increased."  
 s. of *Wakbil*(?), Ae 2 : 22.  
*Ilā-e-ri-ba-am*, "My god has increased."  
 1. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, seer, of the city *GIR-NI-NI-SHAG*(?), H-K.  
 2. f. of *İltāni*, H 93 : 4.6.  
 3. f. of *Shu*....., H 98 : 29.  
*Ilā-ga-ti* (abbreviated, cf. *Il-imiti*)  
 s. of *Būr-Sin*, SI 8 : 20.  
*Ilā-gim-la-an-ni*, "Spare me, my god!"  
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 1 : 16.  
 2. f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.  
 H 104 : 29.  
*Ilā-gi-im-lī* (abbreviated) [probably = *Il-ga-mi-lī*—Ed.]  
 f. of *Sin-ērish*, Si 21 : 24.  
*Ilā-ḡa-zī-ri* (cf. *Il-āziri*) [cf. note to *Il-gimli* and p. 71, n. 1—Ed.]  
 H 87 : 27 | H-K (he.).  
*Ilā-ḡi-ta-an-ni*, "Look at me, my god!" [?—Ed.]  
 s. of *Ilā-abī*, Sm 26 : 23.  
*Ilā-ḡi*?  
 f. of *Ḥalilum*, U 2 : 17.  
*Ilā-ja*.....  
 H 97 : 26.  
*Ilā-ib-ba-an-ni*, "My god has called me."  
 f. of *Waraza*, Z 8 : 27.  
*Ilā-i-din-nam*, "My god has given."  
 1. s. of *Abarrum*, H 51 : 14.  
 2. s. of *Appā*, Si 22 : 4.11.18 | 71 : 13.  
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 23 | 16 : 16.  
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Z 14 : 28.  
 5. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 23.  
 6. s. of *Kasha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 3.7.  
 7. s. of *Muḡadum*, H 24 : 27 | 44 : 23 | 48 : 19.  
 8. s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 74 : 19.  
 9. s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.  
 10. s. of *Sin-asū*, b. of *Muḡadum*, Si 41 : 7.  
 11. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 15.  
 12. f. of *Īnashu-Shamash*, Z 8 : 28.  
 13. f. of *Lushtamar-Sin*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.  
 14. f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, Si 73 : 13.  
 15. f. of *Shamash-lūmur*(?), H 6 : 23 | 86 : 24.  
 16. f. of *Sin-īngur*, Si 10 : 28.  
 17. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsam*, H-K.  
*Ilā-i-mi(-it)-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Il-gâtî*)  
 1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 30.  
 2. ?s. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 29.  
 3. f. of *Ḥupatum*, Si 19 : 3.  
 AS 2 : 15.  
*Ilā-ip-pa-al-za-am*, "My god has looked favorably."  
 1. s. of *Qishti-ŪR-RA*, *rabianum*, Si 18 : 22 | 19 : 21 | 20 :

<sup>1</sup>[Cf. *Ilu-gāmīl*. There are other instances where the case vowel *i* is attached to names consisting of *Ilu* (*Ilū*, or the name of a certain deity) and a participle. Cf. *Ilu-abīl* and *Ilī-abīlī*, *Marduk-ḡāšir* and *Ilī-ḡāširi*, *Ilu-mālik* and *Ilī-mālik(k)i*, etc., apparently indicating that these names are abbreviated—Ed.]

- 16 | 25 : 25 | 27 : 10 | 38 : 18 |  
 41 : 19 | 42 : 19 | 43 : 18 | 44 :  
 10 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 71 :  
 14 | 72 : 17.
2. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, of *Aham-nuta*, H-K.
3. s. of *Šilî-MAR-TU*, of *Aham-nuta*, H-K.
4. *Akîl MU*, H-K.
5. *PA-PA*, Si 21 : 20.  
 Si 23 : 6.
- Ilî-ip-pa-ash-ra-am*, "My god has become kind again."  
 H 68 : 4.
- Ilî-i-pu-sha-am*, "My god has made."  
 Si 5a : 21.
- Ilî-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *Ilî-i-gi-sham* (Si 44 : 11), "My god has presented."
1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 4.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Az 31 : 28.
3. s. of *Immerum*, H 72 : 23 | 73 :  
 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 :  
 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 |  
 44 : 11 | 70 : 20 (of the city  
*Kutalla*).
4. s. of *Înun-Ea*, H 42 : 57 | 72 :  
 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 :  
 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 |  
 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 :  
 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 (of the city  
*Kutalla*) | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 |  
 72 : 22.
5. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 73  
 seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 :  
 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 38 : 20  
 (*DU-GAB*) | 39 : 19 (*DU-*  
*GAB*) | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 :  
 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 26 :  
 11.
7. *abi gâbê*, Az 1 : 6 | 5 : 3 | 28 : 6.
8. he., H-K.  
 Si 43 : 6 | Az 23 : 16.
- Ilî-ish-me-an-ni*, "My god has heard me."  
 s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 19.
- Ilî-ish-ti-kal(ka-al)* [= *Ili-ishdî-qâl(i)*,  
 cf. *Ishtar-dâr-qa-a-li*, Johns,  
*Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Hunubum*, AS 23 : 21 | H  
 25 : 22.
2. f. of *Zizzu-nârat*, U 8 : 15.
- Ilî-ish-.....?-ki*  
 Z 6 : 2.
- Ilî-i-te(-e)* [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, H 15 : 20 |  
 19 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-Rammân*, H 15 : 23.
- Ilî-ka-bi-.....*  
 f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Z 8 : 23.
- Ilî-kîma-ellatî*, see *Ilî-ellatî-GIM*.
- Ilî-(i)-ma-a-bi*, "Truly, my god is my father" [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.].
1. s. of *Abîl-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, and official of the palace-gate of *Til-Ishtagrê*, H-K.
2. s. of *Šir-shemî*, *tamqaru* !, H 41 :  
 18 | 42 : 53.  
 H 60 : 40.
- Ilî-ma-a-ši*, "Truly, my god is my brother."
1. s. of *Ibnî-Shamash*, b. of *Hu-murum*, *Nûr-Shamash* and *Palatum*, H 10 : 2 | 98 : 27.
2. s. of *Ilushu-âli(?)*, he., Az 28 :  
 3.4.
3. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 4 : 15.

*Ili-ma-li* [cf. Pa. מלש and Bi. and Pu. מלש—Ed.]

f. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 11 : 23.

*Ili-ma-li-ki* [cf. *Ilu-mālik*—Ed.]

s. of *Warad-ŪR-RA*, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.]

*Ili-ma-lik-ki* [this name apparently id. with *Ili-ma-li-ki*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sm 25 : 28.

*Ili-ma-R-TU*, "My god is the god MAR-TU."

Sm 2 : 24.

*Ili-ma-sha*.....

he., H-K.

*Ili-ma-ta-ar*, "Truly, my God is merciful" (cf. *I-tar-i-ti*)

sl., Sm 4 : 3.

*Ili-ma-ti*, "When, my god?!" (cf. *Ma-ti-ilu*)

1. ? f. of *Mār-iršitīm*, H 79 : 22.

2. MU, H-K.

? Si 5b : 11.

*Ili-mi-di* [cf. *ʿAna-ili-ma-da*, and *Si-ma-di* (resp. *Si-ma-a-di*) Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]

Z 7 : 5.

*Ili-na-ap-she-ra-am*! "My god, be kind again!"

Si 5a : 11.

*Ili-pi-di-ma*, "Do spare (lit. loosen), my god!"

s. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

*Ili-ra-bi*, "My god is great."

Sm 35 : 20.

*Ili-ri-me-an-ni*, "My god, be merciful unto me!"

sl., Si 33 : 1.

*Ili-shi-im-l-ti* (abbreviated?)

s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

*I-li(?) -shu(?) -nu-ti*

s. of *Aluni*, H 24 : 22.

*Ili-sukkalli* (*LU*!)!, "My god is the overseer."

1. s. of *Akijatum*(?), b. of *Ili-abili*(?), H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 9.

3. f. *Awil-ili* and *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 14 | 21 : 3.14 | 38 : 9 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5 | 44 : 8 | 45 : 14 | 46 : 8 | 61 : 4 | 65 : 17 | 66 : 6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 10 | 20 : 26 | 22 : 14 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 9 | [37 : 10] | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 10 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 10 | 42 : 9 | 43 : 9 | 48 : 7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 10 | *mār rabi zikatim*, H 42 : 3.

*Ili-tab-bi-e*, "My god is my companion" (? or abbreviated?). H 18 : 9.

*Ili-tu-ra-am*, "My god, be merciful!"

1. s. of d.....-*shemi*, Si 13 : 4.5.

2. f. of *Awilija*, Si 6 : 29, and *Sin-shemi*(?), I 5 : 16.

3. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, pr. (?), H 14 : 32 | 21 : 34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21 (id. with No. 4?).

4. f. of *Wardum*, Si 55 : 12 (id. with No. 3?).

*Ili-ub-lam*, "My god has brought." he., H-K.

*Ili-u-sa-ti(m)*, "My god is my help" (abbreviated *Usātīm*).

1. f. of *Awil-MER-RA*, Ad 26 : 6 | 30 : 14 | 31 : 5 | Az 35 : 7.

2. *patesi*, Ad 17 : 5.

*Ili-ʾi-Shamash*

1. s. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 42 : 60 | 71 : 29 | Si 20 : 21 | 25 : 27.

2. *sha bāb kallātī*, Si 45 : 32.

3. ?*hsha umâshi* from Erech,  
H-K (read by Dr. King *Ilu*  
[*ka*]-*Shamash*).  
*Ilî*.....  
U 3 : 3.  
*Ilî*..... *nu*(?)  
Si 5a : 22.  
*Ilî*?-*ta-an*  
hu. of *fJabu*(?)*zatum* and *fNaku-*  
*latum*, Si 9 : 4.6.  
*Il-lu-lum* (abbr.?) [cf. *Ilu-lu-lim*—Ed.]  
s. of *Iluma*, H 24 : 28.  
*Ilu-a-bi*(*m*?), "(The) god is my  
father" (cf. *Ilî-a-bi*).  
1. s. of *Inîb-Nunu*, b. of *fHudul-*  
*tum*, *Imgurum* and *Qîsh-*  
*Nunu*, Si 1 : 9.  
2. s. of *Maḥnuḥ-ili*, b. of *Mâr-*  
*irṣitim*, H 33 : 2.  
3. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 63 : 24.  
4. ? f. of *Dan-ÛR-RA*, Sm 20 : 3.  
Z 2 : [2] 5.  
*Ilu-a-bil*, "The god brings" (cf. *Ilî-*  
*ublam* and *Shamash-âbîlsku-*  
*nu*).  
s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 20.  
*Ilu-a-gal*(?)  
f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 25.  
*Ilu-ba-ni*, "(The) god is creator."  
f. of *Ibni-Sin* and *Suddanu*, Ae  
10 : 25.  
H 105 : 3.8.14.17.27.29.  
*Il(u)-bi(KA)-E-a*, "Ea is a god of the  
word." ["The word of Ea is  
god," cf. *dAnu-bî-NIN-*  
*SHAH*, *Etel-bî-Bêl*, etc., and  
in the New Test. Θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος  
(John 1:1). The following  
names I interpret in the same  
way—Ed.]  
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 6.7!15.  
2. b. of *Abâ*, H 41 : 24.  
*Il(u)-bi(KA)-dNIN-SHAH*, "N. is a  
god of the word."  
s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 :  
23 (only traces of NIN visi-  
ble, SHAH omitted by the  
scribe) | 43 : 21.  
*Il(u) bi(KA)-sha*, *Il(u)-bi-sha* (cf. p.  
19 and *Il(u)-bîsha*)  
1. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 9 : 22.  
2. s. of *Bazazum*, H 11 : 19.  
3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 11 : 23.  
4. s. of *Libit-Sin*, H 55 : 28.  
5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, H 19 : 29.  
6. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Az 16 : 31.  
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Nam-*  
*ram-sharûr*, Ae 11 : 4 | Ad  
19 : 31.  
8. f. of *fShût-Aja*, Z 6 : 7.  
9. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, Si 64 :  
37.  
10. b. of *Ibku-iltum*, Si 3 : [14.] 19.  
H 24 : 5 | 36 : 29(?) | 106 : 8 | Az  
12 : 17.  
*Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, *Il(u)-bî(KA)-Sha-*  
*mash*, "Shamash is a god of  
the word."  
1. ? s. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 41 : 23.  
2. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 101 : 22.  
3. s. of *Sin-ishmêni*, AS 11 : 30 |  
Sm 1 : 18.  
4. ? s. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 20 :  
13.  
5. f. of *Elâli*, Si 3 : 32.  
6. ? f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ae 12 : 17.  
7. f. of *Kalûmtum*, Si 66 : 8 | 74 : 4.  
8. f. of *Mâr-Purati*, Si 64 : 5 (perh.  
id. with the following).  
9. f. of *Nûr-GIR*, Si 64 : 36 (perh.  
id. with the preceding).  
10. f. of *Shêlibum*, H 96 : 35.



11. pr., I 1 : 26.  
 12. chief shepherd, H-K.  
 H 87 : 21 | 94 : 20 | Si 65 : 28.  
*Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sin*, *Il(u)-bi-Sin* (Si 66 : 23) "Sin is a god of the word."  
 1. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 66 : 23.  
 2. f. of *Bêltâni*, H 8 : 12.  
 3. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 108 : 3.  
 4. *Akil*.....*gum*, H-K.  
 Sm 42 : 5.9.  
*Il(u)-bi(KA)*.....  
 s. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 38.  
*Ilu-da?-ku?-lum*  
 s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ahu-shunu*, Si 18 : 3.  
*Ilu-da-mi-iq*, "(The) god is friendly."  
 1. s. of *Zuza*....., AS 10 : 30.  
 2. f. of *Bêlshumu*, Az 26 : 14.  
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibnîshu*, Ad 21 : 4.  
 Z 12 : 22.  
 H 84 : 9.  
*Ilu-ga-mil*, "(The) god spares."  
 f. of *Dâmiq-Marduk* and *Shumi-irgîtim*, Si 75 : 26.  
*Ilu-ha-bîl* (cf. *Kînu-habil*)  
 s. of *Tamshaḥum*, b. of *Sin-mâgîr*, Si 50 : 10.  
*Ilu-ha-du* (cf. *Muḥadum*) [cf. Bi. *חֲדָד* and *חֲדָדָה*—Ed.]  
 s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, *gallabu*, H 43 : 9.  
*Ilu-i-din*, "(The) god has given."  
 s. of *Iptur-Sin*, Sm 5 : 22.  
*Ilu-i-din-nam*, "(The) god has given."  
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 75 : 22.  
*Ilu-i-ma-nu-um-ga-ma* (name?).  
 H 67 : 7.  
*Ilu-i-na-ja*, "(The) god is my eye."  
 [Or a hypocor. from a name like *Ilu-i-na-mâtim*, "God is the eye of the country"—Ed.]  
 f. of *Mâr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.  
*Ilu-ish(?) -me(?) (-a)-ni(?)*, "(The) god has heard me."  
 Si 5a : 18.  
*Ilu-itti(KI-i)*, "(The) god is with me."  
 Si 2 : 27.  
*Ilu-lîbbi(SHA)-li-wi*..... (feminine?)  
 Si 5a : 1.  
*Ilu-lu-lim(shi?)*, "(The) god is a leader." (?) [Cf. *Il-lu-lum*—Ed.]  
 f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 42 : 6.  
*I-lu-ma* (cf. *Abiluma*, *Awiluma*)  
 1. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAU*, Si 11 : 25.  
 2. f. of *Illulum*, H 24 : 23.  
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 5 : 13.  
*Ilu-ma-lik*, "(The) god is a counselor" [cf. Ar. *كَلِيل*—Ed.]  
 f. of *Sin-pidîma*, Si 5 : 29.  
*Ilu-mu-sha-lim*, "(The) god preserves."  
 1. f. of *Ibalut*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 12.  
 2. *NI-GAB*, I 1 : 28.  
 U 1 : 33.  
*I-lu-na* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Ibkusha*, Az 35 : 19.  
*Ilu-na-id*, "(The) god is exalted."  
 1. s. of *Sin-imiti*, AS 16 : 27.  
 2. f. of *Uâr-Shamash*, H 80 : 21.  
*Ilu-na-gîr(ši-ir)*, "(The) god is a protector."  
 1. s. of *Nûr-Ea*, Si 10 : 26.  
 2. f. of *Narâmtum*, Sm 2 : 52.  
 Z 6 : 26 | H 42 : 39.40.41.  
*Ilu-nâṣîr(SHESH?)*, "(The) god is a protector."



- f. of *Erībam*, Si 46 : 24.
- Ilu-na-zi*  
H 71 : 2.
- I-lu-ni* (abbreviated)  
1. s. of . . . . ., H 97 : 31.  
2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Az 19 : 7.  
AS 8 : 1.
- Ilu-ni-ilu* (or *An-ni-ilu*, abbr.?), "Our god is god."  
1. s. of *Sin-lukulti*, AS 8 : 27.  
2. f. of *Irzunum*, Sm 31 : 13.  
3. ?f. of *Kiḫlum*(?), H 86 : 29.
- I-lu-ni-shar-rum*, "Our god is king."  
s. of *Baz*(?)=*laḫmat*, PA-PA, Ae 15 : 21.
- Ilu-ra-bi*, "(The) god is great."  
1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 23 : 26.  
2. ?f. of *ḫAjatum*, H 83 : 17.  
3. f. of *ḫBēlizzunu*, Si 67 : 48.  
4. f. of *Waraza*, Si 63 : 27.
- Ilu-rī'ū*(?)<sup>1</sup>, "(The) god is a shepherd."  
AS 14 : 6.
- I-lu-sa* (= *Ilūtsa*, abbreviated)  
f. of *Mār-ninamti*, H 85 : 29.
- Ilu-l-sha-lim*, "(The) god is safe."(?)  
Si 5a : 14.
- Ilu-she-me*, "(The) god hears."  
1. f. of *Sin māgir*, H 99 : 26.  
2. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 25 : 23.
- Ilu-shu-a-bu-shu*, "His god is his father."  
1. s. of *Ḫabdum*, AS 10 : 28. Sm 1 : 19.  
2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 18 : 31.  
3. s. of *Shamash-gāmil*, b. of *Shamash-gulūluni*, H 35 : 34.  
4. s. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 8.10.
5. s. of *Sin-nāgir*, AS 4 : 6.13.16. 24.27 | Si 53 : 8 | 54 : 3.  
6. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 17 : 23 | Sm 29 : 26.  
7. PA MAR-TU, Ad 14 : 30 | Sm 35 : 11 | H 81 : 15.
- Ilu-shu-a-li*, "His god is exalted."  
f. of *Ilīma-aḫi*, Az 28 : 3.
- Ilu-shu-ba-a-lum*, "His god is great."  
f. of *ḫAwāt-Aja*, Si 11 : 9.
- Ilu-shu-ba-ni*, "His god is creator."  
1. s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 16 : 45.  
2. ?s. of *Jasi*. . . . .*ti*, Ae 4 : 12.  
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 6 : 3.  
4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, H 77 : 26 | Si 8 : 21.  
5. s. of *Ibniḫa*, Sm 38 : 13.  
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.  
7. s. of *Ilu-bulīm*(?), Az 42 : 6.  
8. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*(?), Ae 12 : 17.  
9. s. of *Ishtar-ilushu*(?), Si 66 : 17.  
10. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 23.  
11. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-nātim*, b. of *Bēlshunu*, Si 6 : 23.  
12. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Z 11 : 30.  
13. s. of *Riḫ-Marduk*, Az 19 : 13.  
14. s. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 28 : 17 (prob. id. with No. 41).  
15. s. of *Shamash-eri*. . . . ., Si 73 : 24.  
16. s. of *Shumi-irḡitim*, Ad 6 : 4.  
17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, hu. off *Lama-zatum*, Ad 16 : 25.31.

<sup>1</sup> Or is it (a temple of) the god *Nusku*?

18. s. of *ÜH-KI-ja*, b. of *Muna-wirum*, AS 1:18.
  19. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sinputram*, Z 15:17.
  20. s. of . . . . ., SI 11:20.
  21. f. of *Bêlijatum* and *Ibku-Mamu*, Ad 4:9 | Az 37:5.6.
  22. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 3:14 | 35:20 | 37:22.
  23. f. of *Etel-bî-Marduk*, Sd 4:15.
  24. f. of *Gimillum*, Ad 7:16.
  25. f. of *Huzdum* and *Shamash-luwir*, H 6:19.
  26. ? f. of *Itür-ashdum*, H 97:25.
  27. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15:8.
  28. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 6:7.
  29. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25:23.
  30. f. of *Ilu-hadu*, H 43:10.
  31. f. of *Il(u)bisha*, H 11:22.
  32. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 18:31.
  33. f. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 55:34 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
  34. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, Ad 8:12.
  35. f. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 26:14.
  36. f. of *Îribam-Sin*, H 59:19 | Si 22:30.
  37. ? f. of *Lamazatum*, Z 16:4.
  38. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 36:11 | 55:2 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
  39. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 25:26.
  40. f. of *NIN-SHAH-nâsir*, Sm 12:20.
  41. f. of *Shamash-Bêl-ilê*, Az 28:18 (prob. id. with No. 14).
  42. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36:23 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 38).
  43. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtim*, Sm 7:30.
  44. f. of *Sîzu(?)-nâwirat*, Sm 29:28.
  45. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 86:25.
  46. b. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18:11.24.
  47. ju., Ad 2:12.
  48. †, H 85:30.  
Z 4:36 | 7:21 | Sm 28:39 | 29:1 | H 30:20 | 91:28 | Si 16:22 | Ad 6:8.
- Ilu-shu-ella(t)-zu*, "His god is his strength."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 55:34.
  2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 15:23.
  3. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 46:2.
  4. f. of *Gimillum*, H 96:34.
  5. †, AS 3:18.  
AS 12:3 | H 7:2 | U 11:40.
- Ilu-shu-ib-bi*, "His god has called."  
Si 16:24.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi* (= *Ilushu-ibbi*)
1. s. of *Kâsha-Nunu*, Si 69:18.
  2. *tamqaru PA NAM V(?)*, H-K.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi-shu*, "His god has called him."
1. s. of *Bêlija*, SI 12:7.13.
  2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, SI 8:27.
  3. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 29:18.
  4. s. of *Nûrum-lizi*, Sm 17:22.
  5. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, Z 19:17.
  6. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 25:21.
  7. f. of *fAja-damigtu(?)* and *KAL?-KAL?-nâsir*, gf. (by adoption) of *KAL-KAL-mubališ*, H 20:4.15.29 (perh. id. with No. 9).
  8. f. of *Ibni-Ea*, AS 18:29.
  9. f. of *Kalka(?) -nâsir*, Sm 37:20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
  10. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 101:20.
  11. ju., Sm 30:26.  
SI 4:26.

*Ilu-shu-ib-ni*, "His god has created"

(cf. *Ilushu-ibnisku*).

1. s. of *Bêlîjatum*, Az 11 : 7.
2. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 14 : 32.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Bêl-shumu*, Ad 8 : 6 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Si 63 : 26 (prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *îAja-rîshat*, Az 20 : 12.19 (*akîl tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 9 and 13)
6. f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, Az 20 : 49 (perh. id. with No. 10).
7. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 63 : 30 (perh. id. with Nos. 4 and 8).
8. f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, Si 63 : 25 (prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Shamash-shumunlu*, Ad 10 : 6 | 15 : 20 | 18 : 4 | Az 11 : 6 | 26 : 15 (*akîl tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 13).
10. f. of *Sin-imguranni*, Az 20 : 15. 38 | Sd 8. 35(?) (perh. id. with No. 6).
11. f. of *Tarîbum*, Az 5 : 24.
12. ju., *hi-? dDungi*, U 6 : 2 f.
13. *akîl tamqarê*, Ad 4 : 3.6 | 6 : 1. 7.19 | 9 : 7 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 9).
14. *PA-PA*, Ad 14 : 11.
15. †, Ad 12 : 19. Ad 6 : 9.

*Ilu-shu-ib-ni-shu*, "His god has created him" (cf. *Ilushu-ibni*).

1. s. of *Ahulaja*, Si 35 : 25 (written *Ilushu-ibni*) | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
2. s. of *Idin(?) NIN-SHAH-KA*, Ae 9 : 12.

3. s. of *Ilu-dâmîq*, Ad 21 : 3.

4. s. of *Kâsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 8.

5. s. of *Nârum-îlîsi*, Si 26 : 13.

6. s. of *Sin-nâsir(?)*, Ae 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Ad 24 : 7.

8. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 64 : 9.

*Ilu-shu-na-îir(îi-ir)*, "His god is protector."

1. s. of *Gimil-ilîshu*, H 87 : 20.

2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 8 : 12.

3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 37 : 13.

4. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, H 36 : 28.

5. f. of *Êfirum*, Ad 6 : 6.

6. f. of *Nûr-GIR(?)*, H 55 : 26.

*I-lu-shu-nu* (abbreviated?, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)

f. of *Shamash-kî-ilîja*, H 92 : 27.

*Ilu[-shu-ra-bi](?)*, "His god is great."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 27.

*Ilu-shu-.....*

f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 5 : 7.

*I-lu-za* (= *Ilûsa*)

AS 22 : 11.

*Ilu-za-nu-um(?)*, see *Anzanum*.

*Im-di-Bêl*, "Bel is my support."

f. of *Shamash-îlu*, AS 5 : 39.

*I-me-ir-îlu*, "God shone" [unless = *Immer-îli*, "Child of the god," cf. *Abil-îli* and *Mâr-îli*, cf. the hypoc. *Immerum* and the simil. New Test. *ὁ υἱὸς (ἄνθρωπος) τοῦ θεοῦ*, John 1 : 34 and 36.—Ed.]

s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, H 32 : 19.

*Im-gu-ja*, see *Imgurja* [unless hypocor. from *Imgu* (= *Imqu*, "wise"?) + deity, cf. *Si'im-ku* (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), *Shamash-mâdi*, *Marduk-hâsis*, etc.—Ed.]

*Im-gur-Bêl*, "Bel was favorable."

H 67 : 44 | 77 : 30 | 78 : 18 | H.K.

*Im-gu-ri-ja, Im-gur-ja, Im-gu-ja* (Sm 19 : 28) (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 19 : 28.
  2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 80 : 24.
  3. f. of *Igmillum*, H 16 : 16.
- Z 3 : 30.

*Im-gu(-ur)-ru-um(ri-im), Im-gur-rum* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Bêli-dajan*, U 2 : 5.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 23 : 21.
3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *†Hudultum*, *Ilu-abî* and *Qish-Nunu*, SI 1 : 8.

4. s. of *Mâr-iršitim*, Ae 10 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 15 : 22.
6. ? f. of *†Aḥâzunu*, AS 9 : 30.
7. f. of *Awil-NIN-GIR*, Sm 37 : 22.
8. f. of *Lîbit-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 23.
9. f. of *Lushtamar-Rammân*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.

SI 3 : 23.

*Im-gur-Shamash*, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imtagar-Skamash*).

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 26 : 13.
2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 21.

*Im-gur-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin was favorable."

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, I 5 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
3. s. of *Ilushu-abushu*, Z 17 : 22 († ?) | Sm 29 : 26.
4. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 15 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
5. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 6 : 23.
6. f. of *†Aḥâtum*, Sm 2 : 54.
7. f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Z 15 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).

8. f. of *Lîṭul-ihu*, H-K.
  9. f. of *Maziam-ilt*, H 23 : 20.
  10. ? f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, AS 5 : 36.
- of *Qish-Nunu*, I 2 : 5.

12. f. of *Shamash-ḥegalli*, H 94 : 25 | Si 51 : 21.

13. ? f. of *Sin-bêl-abim*, Si 59 : 30.
  14. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 22 : 22 | 27 : 22.
  15. *DU-GAB sha rish dini*, Si 9 : 33.
  16. †, Si 54 : 27 | 64 : 39 | 65 : 33.
- Sm 14 : 19 | 24 : 11 | Az 33 : 5 | U 3 : 15.20.

*Im-gur-ŪH-KI*, "U. was favorable." f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 3 : 23.

*Im-lik-E-a*, "Ea was counsellor." s. of *Warad-Nunu*, Sm 5 : 23.

*Im-lik-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin was counselor."

1. ? s. of *Shamash-mûdi(?)*, H 92 : 23.
2. *LUL*, I 1 : 27.

*Im-me-rum(ru-um), I-im-me-rum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immertum*) [unless hypocor. from *Immer-ili*, "Child of the god" (q. v.), cf. *Abum* and *Mârum*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20.
2. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 12 : 29.
3. ruler at *Sippar*, I 1 : 16 | 2 : 10 | 3 : 22 | 4 : 13 | 5 : 12 | 6 : 15.

*Im-ta-ga-ar-Shamash*, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imgur-Sh.*).

f. of *Mannum-kima-Shamash*, H-K.

*I-na-E-SA G-ILA-zêru*, "In (from ?) E. there is posterity (lit. seed)."

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Ea*, Az 20 : 21.42.45.
2. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, *akil ṣâbê*, Sd 1 : 9.

- I-na-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, "In (from?) E. there is posterity (seed)."  
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 5 : 14 | 6 : 5 ! 7 ! (*DU-GAB*).  
 2. s. of *Ilî-bâni*, Az 17 : 10.
- I-na-pu-li(-e)-shu*, "In the year of his reign" (? cf. Saf. בִּשְׁנָתוֹ, but cf. *Palê-Shamash*).  
 1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 3 : 4.12.  
 2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37.
- I-na-shu-ilu*, "(The) god is his eye" (cf. *Ilu-inda*).  
 1. s. of *Aqbû*, b. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.  
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 8 : 31.  
 3. f. of *IRibutum*, Sm 2 : 64.
- I-na-shu-mî-ta-.....ma* (feminine?)  
 Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash is his eye."  
 1. s. of *Ilî-idinnam*, Z 8 : 28.  
 2. s. of ....., Sm 3 : 20.  
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 75 : 19.
- I-na-ta-me-e-pi(wa?)-zu(zum)* [hypoc. = *Ina-tamê-awâtsum?*—Ed.]  
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 59 : 7.
- I-na-UL-MASH-zêru* (cf. *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*), "In (from?) U. there is posterity."  
 s. of *Nidnusha*, Ad 16 : 43.
- In-bi-ilî-shu*, "Fruit of his god."  
 1. s. of *Abil-ilîshu*, court official of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.  
 2. s. of *Abum* and *ILamazum*, gs. of *Arulum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6. 8.16.  
 3. s. of *Hisum*, of the city of *Bêl-shâkin*(?), H-K.
- In-bi-ir-gi-tim*, "Fruit of the earth."  
 †, H 87 : 31.
- In-bu-um* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Shamash-balîzu*, Sm 4 : 19.  
 Sm 1 : 23.
- In-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
 s. of *Hani-rabi*, H 96 : 36.
- In-dah-hu-um* [= *In(m)da-ahhum*, "*Ahu* (often written *ah-hu*) is support," cf. *Im-di-Bêl* and *Ilî-imdi*—Ed.]  
*tamqaru*, H 41 : 20.
- In-iib-Nu-nu*, "Fruit of Nunu."  
 f. of *IJudultum*, *Ilu-abî*, *Imgurum* and *Qish-Nunu*, Si 1 : 6.
- In-iil-sha-gi-i*, "The eye of (the) god is lofty."  
 f. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, As 23 : 24.
- In-ni-bu* (hypocor., cf. *Iddinu*)  
 s. of *Tari*....., Sd 4 : 16.
- I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*, "His eye is the eye of the country."  
 s. of *Halîlum*, pr. of *Shamash*(?)  
 H 32 : 6.
- I-nu-ûh-sa-mar*  
 H-K.
- I-nun(nu-un)-E-a*, "Ea was merciful."  
 f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 42 : 57 | 72 : 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 | 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 | 72 : 22.
- Ip-tur(tu-ur)-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has loosened" (lit. split).  
 1. f. of *Ilu-idin*, Sm 5 : 22.  
 2. f. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ* and *Sin-idinnam*, AS 4 : 3.
- I-pu-ush-E-a*, "Ea has made."  
*DU-GAB*, H 61 : 23 | 62 : 30.





10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 26 | 14 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 3).  
 11. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Z 7 : 32.  
 12. f. of *Warad-Sin*, SI 6 : 22.  
 13. he. of the city of . . . . .*la*, H-K.  
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, H 67 : 41 | 77 : 22 | Si 45 : 23 | [67 : 36].  
 Az 7 : 18(?) | U 12 : 19.  
*Ish-me* . . . . .  
 f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 10 : 28.  
*Ishtar-ish-me-shu*, "Ishtar has heard him."  
 Ae-K.  
*Ishtar-kil-mal-ilî-ja*, "Ishtar is (like) my god."  
 s. of *Sin-mâgir*, DU-GAB, Si 22 : 34.  
*Ishtar(?) -ilu-shu(?)*  
 f. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Si 66 : 17.  
*dI-skum-na-šir*, "I. is a protector."  
 1. s. of *Awilîja*, b. of *fAja-rîшат*, *fErishtum* and *UR-ilîshu*, AS 23 : 4.  
 2. f. of *Awil-Isrum* and *Sin-nâšir*, Sm 12 : 25.  
 U 17 : 32.  
*I-si-i* (hypocor.?, cf. *Esê*)  
 f. of *Etelum*, H 79 : 16.  
*I-si-ma-na-a*  
 f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, I 3 : 35.  
*I-si-im-ma-nu-um* (cf. *Izamanum*)  
 H 70 : 2.  
*I-si?* . . . . .  
 f. of *fIllâni*, H 13 : 2.  
*Is-gi-ili*, "Property of (the) god" (cf. *Nêmel-Sin*).  
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 15 : 25.  
*Is-su-ri-ja?* (= *Iššurîja?*, cf. *Izuja*)  
 Si 45 : 5.  
*I-ši-da-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darê*) [cf. p. 31 —Ed.]  
 f. of *Damqi-ilîshu*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.  
*I-ta-ad-du(?) -tum(?)* (cf. *Jatadatum*)  
 Si 5a : 21.  
*I-tar-i-li*, "My god will be merciful" (cf. *Itâr-îlu*).  
 f. of *Muti-anata(?)*, Ae 4 : 15.  
*I-teb-li-ib-ba-shu*, "His heart was good" (*Itêbum*).  
 1. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 24 : 21.  
 2. f. of *Ibku-Arahtum*, H 16 : 18.  
*I-te-bu-um* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Marduk-dunnî*, Si 9 : 27.  
*I-ti-ili-ba-li-î*, "With god he lives."  
 s. of *Kâsha(?) -Ishtar*, Si 19 : 7.  
*It-ti-Bêl-ish-ki*, "My child is with Bel."  
 f. of *Abblum(?)*, Si 26 : 12.  
*It-ti*, *Itti(KI) -Bêl-qî(-in) -ni*, "With Bel is my family."  
 1. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 54 : 5.  
 2. f. of *ÛÛ-KI-idinnam*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 22 | 54 : 23.  
 H 91 : 26.  
*It-ti-E-a* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Sin-rimêni*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 9.  
*It-ti-E-a-ba-la-tum*, "With Bel is life."  
 f. of *Sin-nâšir*, H 29 : 22.  
*It-ti-îlî-ish-ki* (cf. *Ishki-itti-ilîja*), "With (the) god is my child."  
 f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 15 : 24.  
*Itti(KI) -Shamash-dal-di*, "With Shamash is my darling."  
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 30.  
*It?-tum*  
 f. of *Shamajatum*, gf. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.



*I-tu-ma-nim*

f. of *†Rubatum*, SI 4 : 33.

*I-tur-a-ash-du-um* [abbr., cf. p. 31—Ed.]

s. of *Ilushu-bāni*(?), H 97 : 25.

*I-tur!-ash-du-um* [ident. with preceding and following name—Ed.]

f. of *Ali-talīmā*, SI 10 : 5.

*Ī*(?ND)-*tur-ash-tum*(*dum*?)

s. of *Aqbaḥum*, I 1 : 20.

*I-tur-bi-ili*, "Merciful was the word of god."

? s. of *Mēsum*, AS 16 : 21 | [17 : 28!]

AS 14 : 18.

*I-tur-ihu*, "(The) god was merciful" (cf. *Itār-ili*)

f. of *Gimillum*, H 24 : 12.

*I-tur-ki-nu-um*, "Merciful was the faithful one."

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 |

Sm 18 : 39(?) | 29 : 14.

2. s. of .....*ma*, SI 64 : 34.

3. f. of *Bēl-nāṣir*, Sm 28 : 10.

*I-tur-Sin*, "Sin was merciful."

s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, SI 10 : 14.

*I-ti*(?)*-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Etirum*)

f. of *†Narāmtum* and *Nūr-ilishu*, H 28 : 16.

*I-za-ma-nu-um* (cf. *Isimmanum*)

s. of *Shamash*....., H 23 : 22.

\**I-zi-a-shar* (= *Izi-jashar*, cf. *Izi-shar*)

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, SI 67 : 42.

2. f. of *Jashubum*, Sm 7 : 29.

3. ? f. of *Ramajatum*, H 25 : 7.

AS 8 : 2.13.

\**I-zi-da-ri-e* (cf. *Iṣi-darē* and *Izi-zarē*)

f. of *†Matatum*, Z 4 : 6.18.

\**I-zi-ga-ta-ar*

f. of *†Ummi-Ishhara*, H 79 : 6.

\**I-zi-ja-zi* (cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85) [cf. p. 31, note 1—Ed.]

f. of *Awilija*, Sm 27 : 4.

\**I-zi-na-bu-u*

s. of *Sumu*....., he., H-K.

\**I-zi-Sa-mu-a-bu-um*

SI 13 : 7.

\**I-zi-shar* (cf. *Jasharum* and *Izi-ashar*)

f. of *Nakimum*, AS 11 : 28.

\**I-zi-Su-mu-a-bu-um* (name?, cf. *Sumu-abum*), U 1 : 30.

\**I-zi-(iz-)za-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darē*)

f. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, Ae 5 : 4.6.

H 97 : 22.

*Iz-kur-E-a*, "Ea has called by name."

1. s. of *Pirḥum*, *PA-PA*, SI 35 : 18 | 36 : 20 | 37 : 21.

2. *MIR-USH*, H 105 : 44 (perh. id. with the preceding).

*I-zu-ja* (hypocor., = *Izurja* = *Iṣṣur-ja*?, cf. *Issurija* and *Imguja*)

[but cf. *Iza-manum*, *Izi-jazi*, *Iz-zu-ū-um*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.

*I-zu-lu*

*PA PA*, Ae 4 : 11 and left hand edge.

*Iz-zu-ū-um* (name?)

SI 35 : 2 | 36 : 4.

*Ja-a-a?*

Ad 20 : 18.23.

*Ja-ba*(?)*-du-um*

f. of *Būr-Rammān*, H 99 : 19.

*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ū*

f. of *†Bēlizunu*, SI 45 : 83(?) | 62 : 23.

*Ja-bi-shum*

s. of *Nunija*, Z 6 : 5.

\**Ja-ab-ni-ik*(g, g)-*ilu* (cf. *Sî-bânîk*,  
Johns, *Deeds*)

s. of *Sâsija*, AS 11 : 24.

\**Ja-ab-su-û*

s. of *Sugagu*, Az 22 : 4 (*Sutû*) |  
25 : 10.

*Ja-b(p)u-usk* (abbrev., cf. *Îpush-Ea*,  
*Iti-îpusham*)

f. of *îLamazi*, AS 20 : 28.

\**Ja-da-aḥ-ḥa-lum* [abbrev. = *Iaddaḥa-*  
*lum* = *Iantahalum*, cf. *Naḥal-*  
*shu* and *Naḥili*, *Naḥlilum*,  
and also *Idanaid* = *Ittana'id*  
(not = *Ida-na'id*!), *Idaḥram* =  
*Imtaḥram*; for the prefix *ja*,  
cf. p. 36, note 2—Ed.]

s. of *Muḥra-gāmîl*, AS 6 : 26.

\**Ju-daḥ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (cf.  
South-Ar. דַּעַל, Bi. דַּעַל,  
Neo-Bab. *Jādaḥ-Jāwa*, and  
*Jadiḥ-ilu*).

s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Shubna-ilu*,  
AS 25 : 21.

\**Ja-di-ḥa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf.  
דַּיַּח, דַּיַּח), Sl 9 : 36.

\**Ja-di-iḥ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (?), cf.  
Bi. דַּיַּח, Neo-Bab. *Jadiḥ-*  
*ilt*, and *Jadaḥ-ilu*).

Z 2 : 13.

\**Ja-di-ḥu-um* (abbreviated)

f. of (*H*)*abdi-ili* and *Jahzar-ilu*, Z  
3 : 20.

\**Ja-di-û* [cf. Assyr. *Ja-di'-(u)*, Johns,  
*Assyr. Deeds*, apparently the  
same name as *Ja-di-ḥu-um*  
—Ed.]

s. of *Shakti*, *Sutû*, Az 14 : 7 | 18 : 7.

\**Ja-aḥ-ba-ār-ilu* (cf. Saf. עַבְרָא)

s. of *Lazarura*, Sm 5 : 21.

s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Nabi-ilishu*,  
Z 8 : 18.

\**Ja-aḥ?-wi(pi)-ilu*, "(The) god lives" (?),  
cf. *Bāshi-ilu*, *Kini-ibbashi* [= *Ia'-wi-ilu*, "God has spoken,"  
cf. also *Ja-p(w)i-ilu* below,  
with which apparently it is  
identical, cf. *Awijātum*, *Awāt-*  
*Iršitim*, etc.—Ed.]

Sm 21 : 3.

\**Ja-aḥ-za-ar-ilu*, "The god helps" (cf.  
Saf. עֲזָר, עֲזָר, Np. עֲזָר,  
etc.).

s. of *Jadiḥum*, b. of (*H*)*abdi-ili*,  
Z 3 : 4.19.

\**Ja-aḥ-zi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Jaḥ-*  
*zar-ilu*, Bi. זַר)

f. of *Paka-ila*, Sm 3 : 21.

*Ja(?) -ak-bil(?)*, see *Wakbil*.

*Ja-ak(g)-bu(?)* (cf. *Aqbi-*)

s. of *Kulum*, Az 25 : 11.

*Ja-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Ikūbī*) [= *Jakūn-bī*, but cf. also my note  
to *Ikibum*—Ed.]

f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, Sm 30 : 2.

*Ja-ku-ub-ilu* [*Jakūn-bī-ilu*; or  
= דַּיַּח? cf. *Aqbiaḥu*—Ed.]

1. f. of *Jadaḥ-ilu* and *Shubna-ilu*,  
AS 25 : 22.

2. f. of *îLamaz*, AS 24 : 25.

3. f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 23.

4. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 85 : 26.

*Ja-ku?-du-um*

s. of *Naḥlilum*, Sl 9 : 28.

*Ja-ku-un(?)* - . . . (cf. *Ikūn-*)

f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, H 93 : 8.

*Ja-ak? - . . . -im*

f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.

\**Ja-ma(?) -e(?) -ra-aḥ!* "Jama(?) is the  
moon" (?).

- f. of *Jaum*(?)*ba-ja*(?)....., Ae 4 : 13.
- \**Ja-ma-nu-um*(*na-am*) (cf. Si. יִמְנו) 1. s. of *!Azatum* and *Shahira*, H 78 : 7.
2. s. of *Shamash*....., H 23 : 22.
- \**Ja-am-li-ik-ilu*, "(The) god is king" (cf. Saf. יִמְלִיכָא, יִמְלִיכָא [cf. *Imlik-Ea*, *Imlik-Sin*—Ed.].
- s. of *Tappá*, b. of *Shumu-lizi*, Sm 22 : 17.
- \**Ja-am*(?)*-zi*(?)..... f. of *!Belizunu*, SI 45 : 38.
- \**Ja-p(w)i-ilu* (cf. *Jaḥwi*(?)*-ilu*) [= *Jāwi-ilu*, "The god has spoken," cf. *Awijātum* and *A-wa-at-Iršitim*—Ed.] U 9 : 4. :
- \**Ja-p(w)i-um* (abbreviated) [cf. the previous name and *Awijātum*, also Bi. יִפְּ—Ed.]
- f. of *Halijaum*, SI 9 : 8.
- Ja-gar-ilu*, "(The) god is dear" (? cf. *Wa-gar-abum*) [the Babyl. verbal forms presuppose two stems, יִקַּר and יִקֵּר (cf. *iqqir* and *ēqir*), originally probably dialect. different.—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-puṭram*, H 1 : 23 [5 : 23].
- \**Ja-ar-bi-ilu*, "(The) god heals" (? cf. Palmyr. יִרְפֵּא [but cf. *Ilu-ra-bi* and *Li-ir-bi-Shamash*—Ed.].
- f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
- \**Ja-ar-ḥa-mu* (abbreviated, cf. Heb. יִרְחֵמָא) f. of *Igmil-Sin* and *Zū-ila*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
- \**Ja-sha-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. יִשְׂרָאֵל and יִשְׂרָאֵל) [cf. also *Ishar-Shamash*, *Sip-par-līsher*, etc. I regard the name as good Babylonian—Ed.] f. of *Nakimum*, Z 2 : 15.
- \**Ja-ash-bi-i-la* (cf. Bi. יִשְׂרָאֵל) [cf. also *Ish-bi-Girra* (king of Nisin)—Ed.] Ae 4 : 4.
- \**Ja-shi-rum*? (cf. *Ja-sha-rum*) Sm 27 : 8, probably to be read *Ja-ar(-bi-ilu)*, q. v.
- \**Ja-shu-b(p)u-um*? (abbrev., cf. *Ja-shu-ub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15) s. of *Izi-ashar*, Sm 7 : 28. Sm 1 : 5.
- \**Ja-ta-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Tham.* יִתַּר, יִתַּר, and *Itaddutum*) f. of *Sin-puṭram*, Z 16 : 14.
- \**Ja-ta-rum* (abbr.) [cf. Bi. יִתַּר and *Watar-bīshu*, *Watar-nūr-Sha*, etc. The Babyl. verb knows יִתַּר and יִתַּר (cf. *ittir*), originally probably dialectically different—Ed.] f. of *!Erishtum*, AS 19 : 28. he., H-K.
- Ja-ti-ilu* [cf. *Ili-i-te(-e)*, *Eteja* and *Etejatum*—Ed.] s. of *Awil-Sin*, H 97 : 19.
- \**Ja-um*(?)*ba*(?)*-ja*..... (or *Ja-ab-ba-ja*...) s. of *Jama*(?)*-e*(?)*raḥ*, Ae 4 : 13.
- Ja*.....*-sha*? f. of *Adalallum*, H 25 : 20.
- Ka-al?-bi-ja* (hypocor.) Si 5b : 16.
- dKAL-KAL-mu-ba-lī-ī*, "K. quickens."

- adopted son of *fAja-damigtu*(?),  
(d. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*), H  
20 : 1.8.12.
- dKAL?-KAL?-na-sir*, "K. is pro-  
tector."  
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, b. of *fAja-*  
*damigtu*(?), H 20 : 28.
- KAL?-KA-na-sir*, "K. is protector."  
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 37 : 19.
- Ka-al-ka-tum* (hypocor.)  
f. of *Sin-imguranni*, hu. of *fDabi-*  
*tum*, H 52 : 1.6.9.
- Ka-lu-mu-um*, "Young one" (cf. *fKa-*  
*lāmtum*) [abbrev., cf. *Im-*  
*merum*, *Ablum*, *Mārum*—Ed.].  
f. of . . . . -*shi-na*. . . . , Si 67 : 54.  
Sm 2 : 42 | 7 : 22 | 34 : 22! | Si  
74 : 2.
- Ka-ni-ik-ru-um* (or *Pā-nikrum*, "The  
mouth is hostile"?) [In view  
of *A-wa-at-Iršitim*, etc., better  
*Awāt-Nikrum*, abbrev.—Ed.]  
1. s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Halikum*, I  
1 : 2.19 | 4 : 20. §  
2. f. of *Adaḡatum*, Sm 17 : 20.
- Ka-ni-shi-tum* (cf. Canaan. שִׁיט ?)  
f. of *Anatum*, Si 31 : 2.
- Ka-ri-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Ka-*  
*ri-e* and *Ka-ri-e-a* and my re-  
marks in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X,  
p. 53 †—Ed.]  
f. of *Gimillum*, Si 9 : 39.
- KĀ-sha-a-bi*  
f. of *Ēribam*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
- KĀ-sha-Aja*  
Az 42 : 11.
- KĀ-sha-Bēl*  
f. of *Shamash-abum*, Sm 26 : 19.
- Kā-sha-Girru*  
Sl 14 : 36.
- KĀ-sha-ha-li*  
f. of *Idin-Rammān*, Z 14 : 21 | AS  
14 : 26.
- KĀ-sha-ilu*  
Sm 28 : 46.
- KĀ-sha-Ishtar*  
1. s. of *fAliwagartum*, f. of *Ilisu-*  
*ibnishu* and *Iti-ili-bāliḡ*, Si  
19 : 6.  
2. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAH*, H 42 :  
65.
- KĀ-sha-ku-bi*  
1. s. of *Sin-bāni*, f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,  
Sl 6 : 7.8 (perh.id. with No.2).  
2. f. of *Ḥishatum*(?). Sl 6 : 33  
(perh.id. with the preceding).  
3. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Z 11 : 2.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*  
H 83 : 13.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-TU*  
1. f. of *Nannar-MULU*(?)—*TI*, Sm  
25 : 29.  
2. f. of *Ūzi-bītum*, Si 69 : 17.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN*-. . . . .  
Si 66 : 5.
- KĀ-sha-Nu-nu*  
1. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-*  
*Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 5.  
2. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 69 : 3.7.  
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibi*, Si 69 : 18.
- KĀ-sha-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
1. f. of *ZĀ-MĀ-MĀ-abum*, I 1 : 35.  
2. ? Si 16 : 20.
- KĀ-sha-Shamash*  
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Sm 16 : 18.  
2. s. of *Bēlt*-. . . . .*ri*, H 84 : 3.  
3. s. of *Dārīja*, H 6 : 28.  
4. s. of *Ḥurzānim*, b. of *Sin-nāṣir*,  
Sm 16 : 19 | H 7 : 24 | U 10 : 25.  
5. s. of *Ilu-agal*(?), H 6 : 25.

6. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ* and *Kâsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
7. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, b. of *Ikâ-bîsha*, Sl 6 : 24.
8. ! s. of *Narâm-Sin*, AS 21 : 3.
9. s. of *Sin-sulûluni*, Sm 12 : 17 | 16 : 15.
10. f. of *îAja-rîshat*, U 1 : 24.
11. f. of *îDaksatum*, Sm 24 : 7 (prob. id. with the following).
12. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sl 10 : 28 | Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).
13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 24.
14. f. of *Mâr-Sippar*, H 99 : 31.
15. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 5 : 24.
16. f. of *Shamash-în-mâtîm*, AS 6 : 8.
17. f. of *Sin-abum*, Sm 15 : 23.
18. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 18 : 42.
19. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 36. H 8 : 32.
- Kâ-sha-dSHU-BU-LA*  
f. of *îBêlîtum*, Si 57 : 3.
- Kâ-sha-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup> (Si 68 : 23)
1. s. of *Shiqlânu*, Ae 14 : 5.
2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, I 5 : 21.
3. f. of *Shamash-hegallî*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 17.
4. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 13 : 24.
5. f. of *Shamash*....., Si 58 : 29.
6. f. of *Shumu-libshi*, Ae 3 : 17.
7. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Si 68 : 23.
8. f. of *Sin-pîdîma*, I 3 : 30. Si 16 : 19.
- Kâ-sha-dTU-TU*  
f. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 2 : 24.
- Kâ-sha-ÛH-KI*  
1. f. of *Êrib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
2. f. of *îIlânî*, H 7 : 4.5.
3. f. of *îLamazi*, AS 12 : 10 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4 (possibly Nos. 1-3 are the same person).
- Kâ-sha-ÛR-RA*  
s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ* and *Kâsha-Shamash*. Z 15 : 6.
- Kâ-sha*.....  
f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, Si 47 : 4.
- Kaspi*(?)-, see *AZAG-UD*.
- Kib-lum*?  
s. of *Iluni-îlu*, H 86 : 29.
- Ki-ki*?  
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, U 16 : 5.
- Ki-nam-îlî*<sup>1</sup> ("Be true, my god")  
1. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Z 14 : 31.
2. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 10 : 30.
- Ki-ni-ib-ba-shi*, "The true one exists"  
(cf. *Ja-aḥ*(?)*-wi-îlu*).
- f. of *Warad-ilishu* and *Zinîja*, U 9 : 21.
- Ki-ni-ish*?. . . . .  
f. of *Sin-iqtîsham*, Sm 25 : 15.
- Ki-nu-um-ḥa-bil* (cf. *Habil-ktum*)  
Ad 17 : 22.
- Ki-shu-shu-û*, see *Qîshu-shû*.
- Kittum*(*dNIG-GI-NA*)-[*ṣulûluni*], *Kit-tum*(*NIG-GI*! without de-term.)-*ṣulûlû-ni*, "Kittum is our shadow (protection)."  
f. of *E-KI-BI-GI* (*Bîtu-ana-ashri-shu-têr*), H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 | 104 : 24.
- K(Q)i-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *K(Q)i-iz-zi-ja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 32)
1. s.? of *îWaqartum*, gs.? of *Sin-rîmêni*, U 9 : 9.
2. f. of *îBêlîzunu*, H 103 : 7.

*Ku-ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. *!Kubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)

s. of *Ibiq-NIN*-. . . . ., Az 42 : 9.

Ad 4 : 10.

*Ku-(ub-)bu-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

1. ? s. of *Shamash-ušranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.

Si 4 : 11.

*KU-da-nu-um*, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𒊕𒃶?)

f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.

*Kul-ku-ū-a* (hypocor.? cf. *kūku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)

s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.

*Ku-li-lum*

U 9 : 2.

*Ku-lu-um* [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Belilānu*—Ed.]

f. of *Jak*-. . . . ., Az 25 : 11.

*Ku?-na-tum*

f. of *Ibkusha*, U 8 : 17.

*Ku-un-nim* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.

*āKU?-qarrad* (UR-SAG), "The god *KU* (?) is a hero."

f. of *!Kunā*, Z 12 : 4.

*Ku-ur-ḥa-lum*

s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.

*Kur*(*Ku-ur*)-*ku-du-um* (cf. *Ash-ku-du-um*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishḫara*, H 79 : 19.

H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.

*Ku-ta-tum* (hypocor.?)

f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 24 : 29.

*Labishtum*, see list of feminine names.

*La-di?-ma-tim*, name?

SI 13 : 3.

*La-d(t)i-mi-k(q)i-i-t?*

s. of *Zalilum* (?), U 9 : 15.

*La-ḫu*-. . . . .

Si 33 : 18.

*La-(a-)lum*, *La-li-im* (cf. *!Lalutum*, abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)

1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.

2. f. of *Bēlānum*, H 22 : 6.

3. *KA-DUR*, H-K.

4. he., H-K.

5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.

*La-ma-sha*

f. of *Kukūa*, Sa 1 : 5.

*La-za-ru-ra* (?)

f. of *Jahbar-ilu*, Sm 5 : 21.

*Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aš* (cf. *Abi-maraš*)

Si 34 : 29.

*Li-ib-bi* (?) - *Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)

Si 5a : 13.

*Li-bi-it* (abbreviated)

Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.

*Li-bi-it-Bēl*, "Work of Bel."

s. of *Aḫu-tābum*, Sm 24 : 29.

*Li-bi-it-Ishtar*, "Work of Ishtar."

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.

2. s. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4. 10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).

3. s. of *Ingurru*, Sm 23 : 23.

4. s. of *Šir-shemī*, Si 22 : 36.

5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.

6. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, H 44 : 30 : 3.

\* 7. f. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).

8. f. of *Jahbar-ilu* and *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 20.

9. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, SI 8 : 28. Sm 2 : 43 | 6 : 18 | 7 : 22 | 13 : 24 |  
 10. f. of *Lishēbi-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 21 : 43 | 34 : 23 | 40 : 19 | H  
 25. 20 : 25 | 100 : 21 | 102 : 27 |  
 11. f. of *Nidin-Ishtar*, H 71 : 33. U 15 : 14.  
 12. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, H 22 : 21. *Li-di-ish-dBu-ne-ne*, "May Bunene be-  
 13. b. of *Shamash-māgir*, H-K. come new!"  
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 20 | AS Ad 20 : 22.  
 6 : 16. *Li-il-shi(lim?)—ma*  
 15. *mār gishdubbā*, H-K. SI 3 : 4.  
 16. †, H 42 : 66 | 71 : 33. *Li-ir-bi-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),  
 SI 3 : 17 | 9 : 30 | 12 : 19 | Z 2 : 11 | "May Sippar be great" [cf.  
 13 : 21 | AS 9 : 15 | 21 : 19 | *Ja-ar-bi-ilu*—Ed.]  
 22 : 40 | U 6 : 13. f. of *fAja-tallik* and *Appān-ili*, Sm  
 7 : 6.  
*Li-bi-it-Rammān*, "Work of Rammān."  
 1. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 6 : 2. *Li-she-e-bi(bi)—Shamash* ["Shamash  
 2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 3 : 7 | may cause to shine, create"  
 5 : 2 | 18 : 13. or simil., 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]  
 3. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 58. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 25.  
 Ad 19 : 20. H 34 : 35.  
*Li-bi-it-Sin, -Sin<sup>1</sup>*, "Work of Sin."  
 1. s. of *I. . . . .*, U 14 : 34. *Li-she-ir-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),  
 2. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of U 16 : 22.  
*Sin-eribam*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 16. *Li-ṭul-ilu*, "May (the) god see!"  
 3. f. of *Abiluma(?)*, AS 8 : 25. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, seer and official of  
 4. f. of *Idin-Nunu*, AS 5 : 33. the palace gate, H-K.  
 5. f. of *Ilu-kabi(?)*, H 36 : 29. *Li-wi-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Etawira*)  
 6. f. of *Il(u)ḫisha*, H 55 : 28. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 30 : 23.  
 U 4 : 18. *Li-wi-ir-Rammān(?)*, "May R. shine!"  
*Li-bi-it-UR-RA*, "Work of UR-RA." f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ad 30 : 22.  
 f. of *Āsir-Rammān*, Si 2 : 5. *Lu-da-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ludlul-?*)  
*Li-ib-lu-uf(?)—Ishtar*, "May Ishtar s. of *Sin-shēḫushu(?)*, U 2 : 21.  
 live(?)," feminine? *Lu-dāri(DA-ER)* (abbrev., cf. *Dārija*)  
 Si 5a : 13. DU-GAB, I 1 : 29.  
*Li-bur-na-di-shu*, "Strong be his giv-  
 er!" (cf. *iLibur-nādisha*)  
 s. of *Ustashni-ilu*, Sm 39 : 24 |  
 40 : 25.  
 Sm 6 : 25 | H 90 : 15(?).  
*Li-bu(r)—ra-am* (abbreviated)  
 MU, Sm 39 : 16. *Lu(?)—ḫu-tum(?)*



- f. of *Már-NIN-HAR-SAG-GÁ*, H 79 : 24.
- Lu-lu-ḫa-a* [= *Lú-iluḫá*, hypoc., cf. p. 32, note 1, and *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XII, f —Ed.]
- f. of *Hupilum*, Z 13 : 27.
- Lu-mu-ur-gi-mil-Shamash* (*Shamshim(im)*): Si 39 : 22, "May I see a gift of Shamash!"
1. s. of *Nár-MAR-TU*, H 45 : 33 | 46 : 25 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
2. s. of *Nár-Shamash* (mistake of scribe?), Si 40 : 17a.
3. s. of *Ubár-Sin*, Si 38 : 22.
- Lu-mur*.....- *Shamash*  
s. of *Sin-ina-mátim*, H 82 : 11.
- Lu-sha-lim-be-lá*, "May my lord be safe!" (cf. *Ilu-shálim*)  
*sha ŠÁL Shamash*<sup>pl</sup>, Si 61 : 39.  
H 56 : 20 | 57 : 12.
- Lu-ú-sha-lum*, name?  
U 2 : 29.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar* (abbreviated)  
1. ?s. of *Atiti*, Z 1 : 25.  
2. sailor, H 19 : 28.  
H 64 : 4 | Az 21 : 16.23.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Rammán*, "I will worship Ramman."  
s. of *Imgurru*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Shamash*, "I will worship Shamash."  
sl., H 42 : 15 | 62 : 9.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."  
s. of *Ilú-idinnam*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
- Lu-ush*.....  
H 106 : 2.
- Ma-a-nu-(ú)-um* (abbrev.?, cf. *Ma-nu-um*)  
1. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BANDA*,  
b. of *Gimillum*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 28 | 71 : 30.  
2. f. of *Ḫablum*, Si 25 : 29.
- Ma-ba*.....  
f. of *ṬBártáni*, AS 20 : 26.
- Ma-bi-ja*, name?  
Si 13 : 5.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim* (abbreviated, prob. id. with the following)  
Sm 41 : 1.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim-ilu(ili?)*  
s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *ṬShalurtum* and *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 3 : 2.7.
- Ma-ḫar?-shi-ma-nu-um*, see feminine names.
- Ma-aḫ-nu-ub-ili(ili?)*  
1. ?s. of *Milkim*, AS 24 : 5.6.  
2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 9 : 21.  
3. f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 5 : 24.  
4. f. of *Ilu-abí* and *Már-iršitum*, H 33 : 2.
- Makúr(NIG-GA)-Nannar*, "Property of Nannar."  
f. of *Idinja*, H 82 : 13.
- Ma-ku-ur-Sin*, "Property of Sin."  
H 88 : 7.
- Ma-li-kum* (abbreviated)  
s. of *Zabánum*, I 4 : 23.
- Ma-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)  
s. of *Búzija*, Si 8 : 5.
- Ma-ma-tum* (hypocor.)  
Z 9 : 19.
- \**Ma-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Minánum*, *Munánum*)  
f. of *Bélilánum*, H 12 : 19.
- Ma-ni-um* (cf. Pu. מני)

1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 2 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 4).
  2. s. of *Ubâr- . . . . .*, Z 5 : 5.
  3. s. of *Uzi-nûrum*, b. of *Eribam*, AS 18 : 2.7.
  4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 1).
  5. f. of *Dizija*(?), H 86 : 4.
  6. f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 15 : 18.
  7. he., of the city *Bûr-Bêl*(?), H-K. Sm 27 : 28.
- Ma-an-na-nim*(?) (hypocor.)  
f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Z 17 : 21.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. p. 19, note 1)  
s. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 74 : 7.
- Ma-an-na-tum* (hypocor., feminine?)  
f. (?) of *Erishtî-Aja*, H 80 : 6.
- Ma-an-ni-ja* (hypocor.)  
1. s. of *Adijatun*, H 87 : 22.  
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, U 10 : 27.  
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 39 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-ki-l-mal-Nabium*  
f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 34 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-ilî-shu*, "Who (may exist) without his god?"  
Ad 12 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Who is an adversary of Shamash?"(?)  
s. of *Nûr-ilîshu*, Sm 7 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-i-ba(ma?)-ash-shi-be-la-nu*(?), abbreviated *Ma-an-nu-um-i-b(m)a-ash-shi* (Az 29 : l. edge).  
s. of *Sinatum*, Az 29 : 17, l. edge.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-mal-ilî-ja*, "Who is like my god?"  
f. of *Bêlshunu*, U 10 : 28.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-Shamash*, "Who is like Shamash?"  
s. of *Imtagar-Shamash*, he. of *Larsam*, H-K.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ma-îr-shu*, "Who is equal to him (the god)?"  
1. s. of *Shamash-mushtêshir*, Si 32 : 4.  
2. f. of *Etel-bî-Shamash*, H 32 : 25.  
3. f. of *Ilî-bânî*, H-K.
- Ma-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *fManu-tum* and *Ma-a-nu-um*)  
1. !s. of *Sin-iddinnam*, H 97 : 24.  
2. s. of *Ubarrija*, AS 13 : 5.  
3. f. of *Aham-kallim*, H 12 : 17.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-la-Sin*, "Who (can exist) without Sin?"  
s. of *Şaṣṣahum*, Z 19 : 21.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ilî*, "Who (can exist) without god?"  
f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 5 : 27.
- [Ma]-nu-um-ki-ma-Bêl*, "Who is like Bêl?"  
f. of (?) *Ibiq-Rammân*, I 5 : 26.
- Ma-nu-um-ki-Sin*, "Who is like Sin?"  
1. f. of *Nûrija*, Z 17 : 16 (cf. No. 2).  
2. f. of *Nûr-Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- Ma-nu-um-sha-ni-in-Shamash*, "Who equals Shamash?"  
1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 10 : 24.  
2. f. of *Shamash-ennam*, Sm 8 : 16.
- Ma-nu-(um-)sha-nin(ni-in)-shu*, "Who equals him (the god)?"  
1. s. of *ÛH-KI-idinnam*, H 6 : 26.  
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Z 5 : 33.  
3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 10 : 24.
- Ma-nu-sa-ma*  
f. of *Shalurum*, Z 19 : 14.
- Mâr-Ba-bi*(?)- . . . . .  
f. of *Munawirum*, H 35 : 33.
- Mâr-alu Ba-jaki*, *Mâr-alu Ba-a-aki*,  
*Mâr-alu Jaki* (apparently mistake of the scribe, Si

56 : 20), "Son of the city  
Baya" (cf. *Māru-sha-Baja*).

1. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 64 : 38.
2. s. of *Ilu-inaja*, Si 59 : 24.
3. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, H 27 : 2.
4. f. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bél-ilé*, *Shamash-il-ilé*, . . . . .-ilé,  
and . . . . .ni-*Shamash-nadi*,  
Si 56 : 6.20.

5. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Ae 10 : 29.  
H 9 : 2.4.

*Marduk-a-bi*, "Marduk is my father."

1. f. of *Mār-nārZilama*(?), Si 31 :  
11.
2. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-nāšir*, Si 9 :  
38.

*Marduk-a?-shi-in?*

- f. of *Nidnusha*, Si 56 : 32.

*Marduk-dajan*(*DI-KUD*), "Marduk is  
judge" (or abbrev.).

- f. of *Bārija*, AS 10 : 24.

*Marduk-du-un-ni*, "M. is my strength."

- s. of *Itēbum*, Si 9 : 27.

*Marduk-ḥa-ni*

- AS 24 : 29.

*Marduk-ḥa-si-is*, "M. is wise."

- s. of *Ali-wagrūm*(?), Si 66 : 21.

*Marduk-ḥa-zi-ir*, "M. collects"?

- s. of *Marduk-nīshu*, Si 9 : 31.

*Marduk-ilu*, "Marduk is god."

1. s. of *Rammān-nāšir*, b. of *TU-  
TU-nīshu*, H 16 : 22.
2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 2 : 26.  
AS 11 : 6.

*Marduk-la-ma-za-shu*, "Marduk is his  
protecting god."

1. *akil SĀL Shamash<sup>pl</sup>*, H 67 : 42 |  
77 : 28 | Si 45 : 29.
2. *abi šābē*, Ad 19 : 8.  
Si 62 : 17 | [67 : 37].

*Marduk-mu-ba-ṭi-it*, "M. quickens."

1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 5 : 4.13.
2. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 1.14.18.
3. s. of *Shumma-ilu*, ju., Ad 25 : 2.
4. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 7 : 34.
5. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 7.
6. *abi šābē*, Az 16 : 4.
7. *pashtsh apst*, Sd 1 : 5.
8. *h. . . . .*, Ad 9 : 14.
9. . . . .?, Az 1 : 5.12.

*Marduk-mu-sha-lim*, "M. preserves."

1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Na-  
bium-ḥāzir*, Si 9 : 25.
2. s. of *Ibku-Nabium*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
3. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 : 57.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az  
3 : 5.
5. s. of *Uḫul-Ishtar*, *abi šābē*(?), Az  
42 : 18.
6. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ad 7 : 13.  
21.
7. f. of *ḫHalijatūm*, H 103 : 5  
(perh. id. with No. 10).
8. f. of *ḫNishi-inishu*, H 92 : 7.
9. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 25 : 13!
10. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 103 : 19  
(perh. id. with No. 7).
11. official at *Sippar-jahrurum*, Ae-  
K.
12. *akil gallabē*, Ae 7 : 4.

Ad-K.

*Marduk-na-ḡir*(*ḡi-ir*), "Marduk is pro-  
tector."

1. s. of *Alabbanani*, Si 17 : 3.
2. s. of *Idishum*, Si 9 : 35.
3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of  
*Shamash-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 4.10.
5. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 24 : 23  
(perh. id. with No. 7).

6. s. of . . . . .-*Nabium*, pr. of *Aja*,  
Az 20 : 50.
  7. f. of *Huzûlum*, H 24 : 25 (perh.  
id. with No. 5).
  8. f. of *Ibni-Sin*(?), Ad 28 : 15 |  
Az-K.
  9. f. of *Ilushu-ibni* and *Sin-nâdin-  
shumi*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 |  
Az 17 : 37.
  10. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, H 50 : 4.
  11. f. of *Uşur-wadam*, U 20 : 5.
  12. high official at *Kâr-Sippar*,  
Ae-K.  
AS 7 : 1 | H 101 : 25 | Si 4 : 15 |  
30 : 5.29 | Ae 1 : 6 (†?).
- Marduk-ni-shu*, "Marduk is a lion."  
1. f. of *Marduk-hâzir*, Si 9 : 31.  
2. l. . . . ., Si 57 : 21.  
Si 61 : 36.
- Marduk-ta-ja-ar*, "M. is merciful."  
f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 48 : 12.  
Sm 21 : 46 | H 52 : 24 | U 15 : 17.
- Mâr-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Abil-  
ili*).  
s. of *Ilânium*, H 96 : 27.
- Ma-ri-ili-shu*!, "Son of his god" (cf.  
*Abil-ilishu*).  
H 8 : 4.
- Mâr*(*Ma-ri*, H 42 : 45)-*ir-ši-tim*, -*iršitim*  
(*KI*), "Son of the earth" (cf.  
*Abil-iršitim*).  
1. s. of *Erîb-Sin*, b. of *Shunuma-  
ilu*, Si 7 : 6.13.  
2. s. of *Ilî-mati*, H 79 : 22.  
3. s. of *Maḥnub-ili*, b. of *Ilu-abî*,  
H 33 : 1.  
4. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sha-  
mash*, *Ilâ*, and *Îribam-Sin*, H  
42 : 45 | 46 : 32.  
5. f. of *Bêlânium*, Si 64 : 3.11.21.26.
6. f. of *Ibbatum*, Si 58 : 16.  
7. f. of *Imgurum*, Ae 10 : 28.  
8. l. f. of *In*. . . . ., H 98 : 30.  
9. b. of *îMazabatum*, H 95 : 2.5.9.  
16.  
Si 34 : 34.
- Mâr-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Abil-  
Ishtar*).  
1. s. of *Shumuḥum*, H 8 : 27.  
2. s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, H 22 : 25.  
3. f. of *Bazatum*, Si 65 : 4.14 (perh.  
id. with the following).  
4. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nâbi-  
A*. . . . ., Si 65 : 32 (cf. No.  
3).
- Mâr-I-si-ni*, "Son of Isin," or *Mâr-i-si-  
ni*, "Son of the feast" (cf.  
*Isinnai* and *Ḥaggâ*, Hilprecht  
and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and  
Bi. ʾḫḫ)  
lAz 41 : 12.
- Mâr-dMAR-TU*, "Son of M." (cf. *Abil-  
dMAR-TU*).  
H 105 : 2.25.
- Mâr-ni-nam-ti*  
s. of *Ilûsa*, H 85 : 29.
- Mâr-dNIN-ḤAR-SAG-GĀ*, "Son of  
N."  
s. of *Luhutum*(?), H 79 : 24.
- Mâr-dNIN-TU*-. . . . ., "Son of N."  
s. of *Ubârja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and  
*Asharidu*, Si 34 : 26.
- Mâr-Purattum* (*ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-  
(NA)-KI*, *ÎD-UD-KIB-  
NUN-KI-tum*), "Son of the  
Euphrates."  
1. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, sailor, Si  
64 : 4.  
2. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 46 : 6.7.  
Sm 17 : 27(?).

*Mār-Rammān*, "Son of Ramman."

†, Si 66 : 24.

*Mār-Shamash*, "Son of Shamash" (cf.

*Abil-Shamash*).

1. s. of *Aḫushina*, H 70 : 6.

2. s. of *Sin-rabi*, H 5 : 31.

3. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 81 : 3.

4. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 79 : 23.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 19 : 24.

Sm 42 : 3 | Si 34 : 32.

*Mār-shi*. . . . .

Si 73 : 26.

*Mār-Sippar* (*UD-KI-B-NUN-KI*),

"Son of Sippar", "Sippar-ite."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, H 99 : 31.

2. s. of *iMunawirtum*, Si 17 : 1.

3. s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 46 : 26.

4. f. of *iIltāni*, Si 60 : 9.

H 52 : 26 | Si 5b : 14 | 29 : 5.

*dMAR-TU-ba-ni*, "M. is creator."

1. s. of *Adaḡatum*, H 19 : 27.

2. s. of *Mushūnim*, Z 14 : 32.

3. f. of *Ilṭ-pidīma*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

4. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.

5. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, Si 27 : 5.

Sl 3 : 19 | 4 : 21 | 9 : 33 | 12 : 21 | 14 : 35 | 15 : 30 | Z 13 : 24.

*dMAR-TU-ba-ni-awili*(*MULU*), "M. is creator of mankind."

Sa 1 : 18.

*dMAR-TU-na-sir*, "M. is protector."

f. of *Sha-ilishu*, AS 5 : 35.

*Ma-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Ablum*)

f. of *iAḫdāni*, H 97 : 7.

H 88 : 27.

*Mār-ām*(*UD*)-*XIXI*, "Son of the 19th day."

Az 9 : 18.

*Mār-ām*(*UD*)-*XX*, "Son of the 20th day."

1. s. of *Ḫitrum*, Ad 23 : 4.6.

2. s. of *Rammān-lū-zitrum*, Sd2 : 12.

3. f. of *Arrabu*, Az 33 : 30.

4. f. of *Rish-Marduk*, Az 31 : 5.6.

5. *PA MAR-TU*, Az 17 : 39 | 40 : 34!.

Ad 11 : 4.

*Mār-Uru* (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Son of the city Uru, Urite."

he., H-K.

*Māru-sha-Ba-ja*, "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Mār-Baja*).

s. of *Warad-Pir*, H 3 : 7.

*Mār-nār Zi-la-ma*(?), "Son of the river Z."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 31 : 10.

*Mash-pa?-ru-um*

he., H-K.

*Mash-pi(wi)-ru-um*

Sl 1 : 12.

*Mash-qum* (cf. Si. מִשְׁקֻמִּי)

H 34 : 33 | 48 : 1.2.

*Ma-shum*, "Twin brother" (cf. *Ali-talimi*).

1. f. of *Aḫushina*, AS 6 : 25.

2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Sl 5 : 42.

*Ma-ta-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Matlatum*)

he., H-K (King: *Mashatum*).

AS 7 : 15.

*Ma-ti-ilu*, "When, O god?!"

f. of *Lalum*, H 63 : 21.

*Mat-ta-tum* (cf. *Matatum*, *iMatatum*, and *Ma-(at)-ta-tum*, M.A.P. 44 : 7)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 20.

*Ma-zi-a-am-ili*, "It is enough, my god!"

- s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 23 : 20.  
*Ma*-. . . . .  
 f. of *!Lamazāni*, AS 2 : 18.  
*Me-i-su-um* (cf. *Me-i-su*, *Mi-i-su*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)  
 1. f. of *!tār-bī-ili*, AS 16 : 21.  
 2. f. of . . . . .-*ili*, AS 17 : 28.  
*Me-en-di-bu-um* (= *Mendi-bām*, abbr.?)  
 H-K.  
*Me(Ship)-ra-na-qi(ki)* [= (*Ana*) *!lu Mer* (cf. *!lu Pi* (= *Wi*)-*ir*) *anaqi*, "I sacrifice unto Mer" (?). For the change of *m* and *w*, cf. *Shamash-li-me-ir* and *Shamash-li-wi-ir*. Cf. also *Sin-adalal* (and *!udul*)—Ed.]  
 s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Shamash-shemē*, SI 5 : 32.  
*Mi-ig-ra-at-Sin* (abbrev.?)  
 f. of *Mināni*, H 45 : 4.10 | 46 : 6.  
 7 | SI 22 : 6.8.  
 H 58 : 5.  
*Mi-ig-ra-tum* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Sin-im*-. . . . ., H 22 : 22.  
*Mi-il?-ki-im* (abbrev.)  
 f. of *Mahnub-ili*, AS 24 : 6.18(??).  
 ? Z 3 : 2.  
*\*Mi-na-ni*, *Mi-na-nu-um* (cf. *Mani*(!?)*-num*, *Munānum*, and Aram. כנני, כנני)  
 s. of *Migrat-Sin*, H 45 : 3.10.11.  
 13 | 46 : 3.6.7.14 | SI 22 : 6.8.  
 H 14 : 2 | 66 : 2 | SI 43 : 2.  
*dMIR*(?)*-RA*-. . . . .  
 SI 5 : 28.  
*dMi-shal-rum!-ba-ni*, "M. is creator."  
 s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Papakum*, H 15 : 21.  
*dMi-shar-rum*-. . . . .  
 Az 9 : 9.
- MU-AN-MU*  
 Sm 18 : 49.  
*Mu-ba-li-it*-. . . . .  
 Az 12 : 13.  
*\*Mu-da-du-um* (cf. Bi. מלך דוד?)  
 1. s. of *Ushtashni-!lu*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24.  
 2. f. of *!Hallum*, Z 13 : 26 | Sm 22 : 6(?).  
 3. f. of *Inbatum*, H 8 : 7.  
 4. f. of *Narām-Sin* and *Sin-abu-shu*, AS 18 : 21 | Sm 1 : 13 | 7 : 19.  
 5. . . . ., AS 11 : 22.  
*Mu-!a-(ad-)du-um*, *Mu-!a-du-!i* (Si 40 : 18) (abbreviated, cf. *!Mu!adadditum* and *!lu-!a-du*)  
 1. s. of *!Humāma*, f. of *!lī-idinnam* and *Tāram-!lī*, Si 48 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 5).  
 2. s. of *!Jashu!atum* and *Nami-!atum*, b. of *Bēlānum* and *Birurutum*, Si 9 : 1.16.  
 3. s. of *Sin-!sū*, b. of *!lī-idinnam*, H 38 : 25 | 41 : 21 | 58 : 19 | 59 : 36 | 73 : 17 | SI 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 | 42 : 26.  
 4. s. of *Zukkukum*, Si 40 : 18.  
 5. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 44 : 6.7. (perh. id. with No. 1).  
 6. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 51 : 7.  
 7. f. *Warad-!lishu*, Si 3 : 36, b. of *!lī-idinnam*, Si 41 : 7.  
 8. he. of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.  
 Si 14 : 3.8 | 16 : 21 | 43 : 6.  
*dMu-ub-ra-ga-mil*, "Muhra spares."  
 f. of *Jada!-!atum*, AS 6 : 27.  
*Mu-na-!i*-. . . . .  
 f. of *!Matija*, I 6 : 26.



*Mu-na-mu-um* [cf. *Namija*—Ed.]

s. of *Gimil*(?)—*kubim*, U 2 : 18.

\**Mu-na-nu-um*(*nim*), (cf. *Mani*(i?)—*num*, *Minānum*)

1. s. of *Iddinum*(?), Z 5 : 26.

2. †, H 89 : 16.

*Mu-na-wi-ru*(*m*) (abbreviated, cf. *fMu-nawirtum*)

1. s. of *Bitu-māgir*, Si 67 : 7.44 (perh. id. with No. 11).

2. s. of *Mār-Bābili*(?), H 35 : 33.

3. s. of *SAG-ILA-nabishti-idin-nam*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17.

4. s. of *Sin-ērish*, Z 8 : 32.

5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 25 : 14.

6. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 1 : 18.

7. f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 9).

8. f. of *Idin-Sin*, H 32 : 23.

9. f. of *Ikūn-bē* . . . . ., H 96 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 7).

10. f. of *fIltāni*, Si 60 : 20.

11. f. of *Il(u)-bē* . . . . ., Si 67 : 39 (perh. id. with No. 1).

12. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 37 : 2.3.

13. f. of *Tinka*(*ā*?)*rum*, H 9 : 25.

14. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, Z 19 : 20.

15. b. of *fRabatum*, Sm 29 : 2.

Z 7 : 35 | Sm 14 : 16.17 | H 24 : 2 | 88 : 25.

*Mu-pa-ki-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Shamash-upabhar*, VR 44, III 50, *Puhhuru*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

s. of *Id(d)ija*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.

*Mu-sa-li-mu-um*(*mi-im*) (abbreviated, cf. *fSalimatum* and *Lihj. מסלמה*)

f. of *fSanakratum*, I 6 : 28 | U 1 : 28.

*Mu-sa* . . . . .

Az 8 : 9.

*Mu-shi-mi-im* (abbrev.)

f. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 14 : 33.

*Mu-ta-ab-lum* (abbreviated, = *Mutabilum*, cf. *Hablum* = *Habilum*)

H 52 : 31.

*Mu-ta-ki-li* (abbrev., = *Mutakkil*, cf. Neo-Bab. *Mutakkil-Nusku*, etc.) [for the final *i*, cf. p. 100, note 1—Ed.]

U 21 : 20.

*Mu-ti-a* . . . . .

s. of *Itār-ilt*, Ae 4 : 15.

*Mu-ti-i-ja-na*, "My husband is not here"(?), or "There is no death"(?).

Ae 4 : 3.

*Mu-te-ir-gi-mil-li-ja* (abbreviated, cf. p. 9)

f. of *Ubājatum*, Si 17 : 16.

*Mu-tu-ba-ni*?, "Mutu is creator."

f. of *Tali-ibni*(?), Si 63 : 3.9.

*Mu-tum-a-li-ik*, "Mutu is counsellor" (= *Mutu-mālik*; or abbrev., cf. *fAja-talik*) [cf. *A-li-kum* and Pu. בעל-עלך—Ed.]

H 22 : 3.

*Mu-tu-me-el* (probably = *Mutuma-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* and Bi. מְסֻלֵל)

f. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 25.

*Mu-tum-ilu*, "Mutu is god" (cf. *Mutumel*)

1. s. of *Hirubi*(?), Z 10 : 27

2. s. of *Damqija*, H 83 : 16.

3. ? f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 41 : 31.

Si 5a : 20.

*Mu-tum* . . . . .-*ti*!

f. of *Bēl-ishmeanni*, Sm 3 : 22.

*Na-bi-āA*?, "A. calls."



s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*,  
Si 65 : 31.

*Na-bi-Bēl*, "Bel calls" (cf. *I-bi-Bēl*).

1. s. of *Hulūlum*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Ibaluṣ*, Z 10 : 26.

Z 9 : 22 | H 44 : 2.5 | Si 23 : 15 |  
41 : 2.

*Na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Pu. 𐎠𐎵, and cf.  
*I-bi-ja*)

1. s. of *Āmurum*, U 3 : 27.

2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*,  
Sm 10 : 31.

*Na-bi-ilī-shu*, "His god calls."

1. s. of *Aḥuni*, Z 11 : 28 | 14 : 23.

2. s. of *Erībam*, Sm 26 : 24.

3. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Jahbar-ihu*, Z 8 : 19.

4. s. of *Nāwiru* . . . . ., U 3 : 34.

5. s. of *Shamash-tn-mātim*, Sm 19 :  
2.26, f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ilu-  
shu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 6 (perh. id.  
with Nos. 8 and 13).

6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 4 : 20 |  
55 : 35.

7. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.

8. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Z 5 : 28 (perh.  
id. with Nos. 6 and 13).

9. f. of *Būziya*, AS 2 : 44.

10. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Z 4 : 27.

11. f. of *Ibku-UR-RA*, H 17 : 21 |  
21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 :  
38.

12. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, H 101 :  
22.

13. f. of *Ilu-shu-bāni*, Sl 6 : 23 (perh.  
id. with Nos. 5 and 8).

14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 20.

15. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, AS 16 : 25.

16. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 42 : 63 | 45 :  
28 | 46 : 20 | Si 25 : 32.

17. f. of *Warad-Bēl*, Sl 6 : 6.

18. †, H 24 : 30 | 38 : 33 | 40 : 31 |  
44 : 33 | 45 : 36 | 46 : 34 | 65 :  
34 | 66 : 22 | 72 : 32 | 73 : 22 |  
Si 41 : 21 | 42 : 28 | 43 : 22 |  
48 : 23.

19. *PA USH*(?), U 6 : 8.

AS 12 : 2.8 | H 34 : 37.

*Na-bi-Shamash*, "Shamash calls."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 36 : 33.

2. s. of *Ila-laka*(?), H 1 : 18 | 5 : 21.

3. s. of *Il-mali*, H 11 : 23.

4. s. of . . . . ., †(?), H 80 : 26.

5. f. of *Awāt-Aja* and *Huzūlum*,  
Si 61 : 2.26.32.

6. f. of *Zariqum*, H 47 : 14.

Z 11 : 6 | H 67 : 18.21 | Si 34 : 5.  
33.

*Na-bi-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Sin calls."

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 :  
35.

2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and  
*Awil-Nannar*, H 75 : 17 | Si  
21 : 22 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | [72 :  
18].

3. s. of *Sin-abushu* and *Ummt-  
tābat*, b. of *INutubtum*, Sl 5 :  
14.

4. f. of *Ibi* . . . . .*num*, Sl 4 : 23  
(perh. id. with No. 6).

5. f. of *Sin-iqtšam*, H 58 : 17.

6. f. of *Tabni-Ishtar*, Sl 4 : 2 (perh.  
id. with No. 4).

H 62 : 28 | 72 : 27 | H-K.

*dNa-bi-um-ḫa-zir*, "N. collects(?)."

s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Marduk-  
mushalim*, Si 9 : 25.

*dNa-bi-um-idinnam* (MA-AN-SUM).

"Nabium has given."

f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 15 : 4.9.  
19.

*dNa-bi-um-ilu*, "Nabium is god."

f. of *Ahujatum*, Ad 5 : 7.

*dNa-bi-um-la-ma-za-shu*, "Nabium is his protecting god."

s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, ju., Az 20 : 56.

*dNa-bi-um-ma-lil*, "N. is counsellor."

1. s. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 16 : 6.

2. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, H 16 : 21.

3. s. of *Shutêshura-shum*, Si 9 : 30.

4. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsa*, H-K.

*dNa-bi-um-na-ši-ir*, "N. is protector."

! f. of *Taribatum*, Sd 6 : 9.

Ad 22 : 5.

*dNa-bi-um-pa-li-il-shu-i-ba-ni*, "N. creates his worshipper."

Az 23 : 12.

*dNa-bi-um*.....

Ae 1 : 7 | Az 2 : 12.

*Na-ab-ri-tum*

see feminine names.

*Na-hal-shu* (cf. *Nahlilum* and p. 19)  
[cf. *Iadahhatum*—Ed.]

s. of *Qish-ili*, H 84 : 26.

*Na-hi-li* (= *Nâh-ilu*?)

f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 12 : 29.

*Na-aḥ!-ilu*, "(The) god is appeased" (?)  
(cf. *Nahili*, *Nûhija*).

f. of *îÊli-êriz(s)a*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.

\**Na-ḥi-mi(m)* (= West-Sem. נַחִימִי ?, cf. *Naimu* and *Nahum-Dagan*)

1. f. of *Ikatum*, Sm 25 : 21.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 22 : 13.

*Na-aḥ-li-lum* (= *Nahal-ilu*?, cf. *Nahal-shu*)

f. of *Jakudum* (?), Si 9 : 29.

\**Na-ḥu-um-dDa-gan*, "D. is friendly"

(cf. *Nahimi*, Saf. נַחִימִי, *Thamud.* and Bi. נַחִימִי, etc.) [unless to be separated from *Na-ḥi-mi* and to be compared with Bi. נַחִים and He. נַחִים—Ed.].]

AS 2 : 33.

\**Na-i-mu* (= West-Sem. נַחִימִי ?, cf. *Nahimim*)

f. of *Zuznu*, Az 25 : 3.

*Na-ka-am-mu* (?)..... (name?, cf. *Nakimum*)

H 45 : 2.

\**Na-ka-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated?, cf. *îNakartum* (?), *Tinka(â?)rum* and Ar. נַכְרִית, נַכּוּר, *Ibn Doreid*)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 89 : 2.

2. ! s. of....., Ad 13 : 27.

3. f. of *îBêlizunu*, Si 45 : 2.7.18. 22.

4. f. of *îBêltâni*, Si 62 : 20.

5. f. of *îLamazi*, AS 6 : 10 | Sm 32 : 7 | H 12 : 5 (prob. id. with No. 6).

6. f. of *ÛR-RA-nâid*, AS 17 : 17 | Sm 32 : 5(?) (prob. id. with No. 5).

*Na-ki-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Na-kammu*.....)

1. s. of *Jasharum*, Z 2 : 14.

2. s. of *Izi-shar*, AS 11 : 27.

AS 8 : 7.15.16.21 (perh. all three are the same person!).

*Na-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *Namijat* and *Mu-na-mu-um*. The "Verschleifung" for *Namar-jatum*, regarded as possible by me on p. 18, note 2, cannot

be considered any longer. For there is not one case thus far quoted in support of *Mouilierung* or *Verschleifung* in these proper names which does not allow of a different explanation—Ed.]

Z 9 : 14.

*Na-mi-ja* (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-nāshi*, Sm 12 : 22.

*Na-mi-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Namaja-tum*)

f. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum* and *Muḥaddum*, hu. of *†Jashuhatum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

*Nam-ra-am-sha-ru-ur*, "The sunrise is brilliant" (or abbrev.).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Il(u)-bisha*, Ae 11 : 5.

*Na(?) -am-ra-am-she-ru-m!*, "Sherum is brilliant" (cf. *Šērūm-nāwir*).

s. of *Ḥabil-kīnu*, H 12 : 23.

*Na-am-ri?-ja!* (hypocor.)

H 32 : 5.

*Nam(?) -rum* (abbreviated)

he. of the city of *Til-Ishhara*, H-K.

*NAM-TI-LA*, see *Balātu*

*Nannar-abla-(DUR-USH)-idinnam*

(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Nannar has given a son."

1. s. of *Īn-il-shaqī*, AS 23 : 23.

2. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 19 : 12.

Si-K.

*Nannar-AGA*, see *Nannar-KI-AGA*.

*Nannar*-, *Nannar*<sup>1</sup>-*AMAR-BANDA*, *Nannar-AMAR-DA* (H 71 : 30).

f. of *Gimillum* and *Mānum*, H 14 : 30! | 38 : 28 | 44 : 27 | 71 : 30.

*Nannar*-, *Nannar*<sup>1</sup>-*asharid*(*IGI-GUB* (abbreviated))

1. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḤ*, Si 19 : 29.

2. s. of *Rammān-lā-shandn*, AS 3 : 4.

3. ? f. of *Sir-idinnam*, H 72 : 7.8 | 75 : 6.7 (prob. id. with the following).

4. f. of *Sir-shemī*, H 72 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).

5. *shakkanakku*(?), H 72 : 31 | 74 : 24 | 75 : 22 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).

*Nannar-asharid*?(*SAG-KAL*) (abbreviated, see also under *Nannar-SAG-KAL*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 18.

*Nannar-AZAG-GA*, "N. is shining."

s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, AS 3 : 19.

*Nannar*-, *Nannar*<sup>1</sup>-*DA-MAḤ*?

1. s. of *Aḥam-irshū*, Z 11 : 19.

2. f. of *Libit-Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 18 : 41 | 29 : 17.

*Nannar*-, *Nannar*<sup>1</sup>-*idinnam*(*MA-AN-SUM*), "N. has given."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 63 : 27.

2. ? s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, ju., Az 17 : 33.

3. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2.10.13.17.

4. s. of *Narām-Sin*, I 1 : 24 | Z 15 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 9).

5. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 13 : 18.

6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 9.22.28.

7. f. of *Abil-Sin*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 :

- 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 |  
 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 :  
 26 | 73 : 18 (perh. id. with  
 No. 11).
8. f. of *Awil(?)*-. . . . ., Sm 23 :  
 28. \*
9. f. of *Bêlâ, Kâsha-Shamash* and  
*Kâsha-ÛR-RA, Z 15' : 7* (perh.  
 id. with No. 4).
10. f. of *Bûr-Nunu, I 3 : 26*.
11. f. of *Ibku-Sin, H 21 : 32*, and  
*Warad-Shamash, H 65 : 8.16 |*  
*66 : 5* (perh. id. with No. 7).
12. f. of *Ilushu-bâni, Z 11 : 31*.
13. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu, Sm 29 : 18*  
 (perh. id. with No. 17).
14. f. of *îLamazi, Sm 20 : 8*.
15. f. of *îMunawirtum, H 77 : 12*.
16. f. of *Narâm-ilishu* and *Sha-*  
*mash-bâni, Si 50 : 13*.
17. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu, Sm 18 :*  
*36 | 29 : 12* (perh. id. with  
 No. 13).
18. ju., *Az 39 : 32 | 40 : 29*.
19. †, *Sm 42 : 31*.  
*Z 7 : 38 | 15 : 4 | 18 : 23 | H 104 :*  
*28 | H-K | U 3 : 5*.
- Nannar-IGI-GUB*, see *Nannar-asharid*.  
*Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, "True is the  
 word of Nannar(?)" [*Nannar-*  
*z(=s)âniq-bi*, "Nannar is  
 silent," cf. *Za-ni-ig-bi(-shu)-*  
*Shamash*—Ed.].  
 s. of *Sin-ennam, AS 15 : 29*.  
*Nannar-itti(KI)*, "Nannar is with me"  
 [= *Nannar-itti*-. . . . ., ab-  
 brev.—Ed.].  
 s. of *Sin-nâsir, Z 7 : 31*.  
*Nannar-, Nannar<sup>1</sup>(KI)-AGA* (cf. *Na-*  
*râm-Sin*)
1. s. of *Ârik-idi-Bêl, Z 14 : 34 |*  
*17 : 18*.
2. ? s. of *Sin-idinnam, Z 7 : 33*.
3. s. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA, AS*  
*7 : 6 | U 6 : 4*.
4. f. of *îLamazi, H 9 : 7.34*.
5. f. of *Shamash-idinnam, H 26 :*  
*12*.
- Nannar-ME-GIM* (cf. *GISH-ME-GIM*  
 = *mašarru?*).
1. f. of *MU-AN-MU, Sm 18 : 49*.
2. f. of *Shamash-tatum, H 31 : 23*.
- Nannar-, Nannar<sup>1</sup>-MULU(?) -TI(L)*  
 (= *mubaliṭ-awilê?*)
1. s. of *Kâsha-NIN-TU, Sm 25 :*  
*29*.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam, Sm 10 : 29 |*  
*15 : 17 | U 7 : 14*.  
*H 19 : 18*.
- Nannar-nabishti(ZI)-idinnam (MU,*  
*MA-AN-SUM)*, "Nannar  
 has given life."  
 f. of *îRubatum, Sm 2 : 60*.  
 H-K.
- Nannar-rimêni (SHâ-LÂ-SUD)*,  
 "Nannar is merciful."  
 †, *Si 8 : 29*.
- Nannar-SAG-KAL*, see *Nannar-asha-*  
*rid(?)* [perh. to be read *Nan-*  
*nar-k(q)attillu*, cf. *Shamash-*  
*ga-ti-il*, and Del., *Hdwb.*, p.  
 362—Ed.].
- Nannar-SHU(?), or ZA-E?) -ME-EN*  
 s. of *Shamash-rabi, H 36 : 31 | 55 :*  
*29*.
- Nannar-tum (=Sinatum?)*
1. s. of *Ararrum, b. of Etel-bâ-*  
*Marduk and Gimil-Marduk,*  
*H 24 : 6.9*.
2. s. of *Bûr-Sin, Si 11 : 21*.

3. s. of *Gâmilum*, Si 9 : 34.
  4. s. of *Mannu-ktma-Nabium*, Si 34 : 25.
  5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 29 : 18.
  6. *rabianum*, H 83 : 10.
  7. *akil SÂL!* *Shamash*, H 2 : 18.
  8. ? in the household of *Sin-idin-nam*, H-K.
- Nannar*.....
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae-K.
- Na-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Abunannum*, *Azag-nanum*, and cf. *Nant*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Idin-Mamu*, AS 5 : 34.
- Na-ap!-li-is-ilu!* "Look favorably, O god!"
- f. of *Bêlânium*, I 4 : 23.
- \**Na-ap-sa-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Saf. DDI* and *Napsan*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX).
- Sl 12 : 24 | Z 4 : 5.17 | 9 : 13.
- Na-ra-am-E-a*, "Beloved of Ea."
1. f. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 97 : 18.
  2. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 23 : 6.
- Na-ra-am-ili'-shu*, *Na-ram-ili'-shu* (H 96 : 31), "Beloved of his god"
1. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, H [30 : 15] | 95 : 26 | 102 : 23.
  2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 31.
  3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 25 : 25.
  4. s. of *Îtirum*, H 94 : 23.
  5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Shamash-bâni*, Si 50 : 12.
  6. s. of *Nâr-Ea*, U 3 : 33.
  7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 31 : 11 (perh. id. with No. 15).
8. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, Sl 8 : 3.
  9. f. of *I'Erishiti-Shamash*, Si 6 : 2.
  10. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Sm 10 : 35 | 15 : 20 | 42 : 12 | U 10 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
  11. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 15 : 31.
  12. f. of *Ikâbitsha* and *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sl 6 : 26.
  13. f. of *Nâr-Shamash*, Sm 1 : 15 | 42 : 12.
  14. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 15 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
  15. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 31 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 7).
  16. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 1 : 19.
  17. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 50 : 25.
- Sl 7 : 30 | Sm 24 : 9 | H 35 : 31 | 94 : 3 | Si 12 : 1.
- Na-ra-am-Rammân*, "Beloved of Rammân."
1. f. of *Ili-igîsham*, H 73 : seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 39 : 24 | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
  2. f. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 49 : 16.
- Na-ra-am-Sin*, *-Sin!*, "Beloved of Sin" (cf. *Nannar-KI-AGA*)
1. s. of *Muddâdum*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 18 : 20 | Sm 1 : 12 | 7 : 19.
  2. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, U 6 : 5.
  3. f. of *Kâsha(?)*-*Shamash*, AS 21 : 4.
  4. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 1 : 25 | Z 15 : 16.
  5. f. of *Rimushum(?)*, U 9 : 18.
  6. he., H-K.

- Na-ra-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *iNa-rámtum*)  
 U 4 : 21.  
*Na-ra-nu-um* (hypocor.)  
 s. of *Warad-Rammán*, AS 4 : 33.  
*dNárum*?(*ĪD*?)*-a-bi*!, "The river (god) is my father."  
 s. of *Ali-ellatí*, U 2 : 23.  
*Na-ru-um-ilu*, "The river (god) is god."  
 f. of *Abu-waqar*, *iBeletum* and *Sin-imitt*, Sm 17 : 8.  
*dNárum*?(*ĪD*?)*-.....*  
 I 2 : 15.  
*\*Na-tu-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Natánu* Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and p. 22)  
 s. of *Hanhanum*, Z 3 : 26.  
*Na-wi-ir-nu-ur-shu*, "His light is shining."  
 H 50 : 1.  
*Na-wi-ru-.....*  
 f. of *Nábi-ilishu*, U 3 : 34.  
*Na-wi-ru-um-ilí*<sup>1</sup>, "My god is shining"  
 [hypocor. from *Náwir-nár-ili(shu)*, cf. *Náwir-nárshu* and *Nár-ili-náwir*—Ed.].  
 f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, U 6 : 9.  
*Ne-me-el-Sin*, "Possession of Sin."  
 f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 18 : 32.  
*Ne-me-lum* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Nár-.....*, AS 10 : 23.  
 2. f. of *Bélshunu*, Sl 3 : 7.  
 3. f. of *iSalimatum*, Sl 13 : 15.  
 4. ? f. of *Shamash-náshir*, Sm 42 : 16.  
 5. ? f. of *Ubár-Shamash*, H 5 : 25.  
*Ni-di-in-Ishtar*, "Gift of Ishtar."  
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 71 : 34.  
 2. *akil* NAM V, Si 71 : 8.
- Ni-di-it-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Neo-Bab. Nidinti-, Niditti-*)  
 f. of *Abhum*, *Awil-Nannar* and *Ná-bi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.7.16 | 72 : 24 | 75 : 17 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | 72 : 18.  
*Ni-id-na-at-.....*(?) (abbreviated?)  
 ....., H 84 : 31.  
*Ni-id-na-at-Sin, -Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Gift of Sin."  
 1. s. of *Már-Baja*, b. of *Shamash-bél-ilé*, *Shamash-il-ilé*, ....-*ilé*, and .....-*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.21.  
 2. ! f. of *iAwát-Aja*, H 84 : 14.  
 3. *GALdMAR-TU*, H 15 : 5.18.  
 4. *mushaddin buhadé*(?), Ae-K.  
*Ni-id-na-tum, Ni-id-na-a-tum* (H 40 : 28) (abbreviated)  
 1. f. of *Ana-Sin-émid*, H 40 : 28! 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 8.  
 2. f. of *Sin-nádin(-shumi)*?, Ae 8 : 2.  
 Ae 6 : 7.  
*Ni-id-nu-um* (abbreviated)  
 1. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, H 86 : 27.  
 2. ? f. of *Ibiq-Ea*, Sm 36 : 21.  
 3. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).  
*Ni-id-nu-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Sm 18 : 6.20.34.  
 2. s. of *Awil-shad-.....*?, AS 12 : 19.  
 3. s. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 34.  
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, b. of .....*bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.  
 5. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 66 : 20 74 : 24.



6. s. of *Marduk-ashin*(?), Si 56 : 32. Z 4 : 34 | 9 : 24 | 12 : 16 | AS 4 : 26 | 9 : 17 | Sm 24 : 10 | 28 : 42.
7. s. of *Nûr-Ishtar*, Z 10 : 29.
8. ! s. of *Nûr-Kabta*, U 17 : 28. *dNIN-SHAH* - *idinnam* (MA-AN-SUM), "N. has given."
9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 11 : 22. *akilSAL* *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 40 | 7 : 20 | 32 : 25 | U 12 : 10.
10. f. of *Ana-Shamash-lîzi*, H 64 : 12. AS 19 : 19 | 20 : 19 | Sm 13 : 21 | 34 : 20!
11. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 25. *dNIN-SHAH*-*na-šir*, "N. is protector."
12. f. of *Ibiq-MAR-TU*, Si 54 : 25. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 12 : 19.
13. f. of *Ina-UL-MASH-zêr*, Ad 16 : 43. *dNIN-SHAH*?-*Sin*
14. f. of *îMannashi*, gf. of *îBêlitiya*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *îSerpânttum-ummi* and *îTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.25. Si 6 : 10.17.
15. f. of *Shumma-ilt-lâ-Shamash*, H 3 : 30. *NIN-SIG-GA*
16. f. of *Tarib-îršitim*, Si 75 : 21. s. of *Awil-NIN*-. . . . .-*NA*, H 20 : 34.
17. . . . ., Si 51 : 25. *Ni-tur-âsh-tum*, see *Itâr-ashdum*.
- Z 8 : 2 | Sm 26 : 3 | H 1 : 3 | 3 : 2 | 104 : 30 | U 11 : 7.30. *Nu-ša*-. . . . .-*ilî*, feminine?
- Ni?-id?-nu-tum* Si 5a : 13.
- s. of *Šili-Shamash*(?), H 94 : 21. *Nu-ki-ja* (hypocor., cf. Neobab. *Nuḫḫa* Bi. *נִיחָה*, and *Nûḫ-ihu*)
- NIG-GA*, see *Makûr*. f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar* and *Šêrum-ilt*, AS 10 : 6.7.
- dNIN-GIR-a-bi*, "N. is my father." *Nu-um?*-. . . . .-*ilu*
1. s. of *Êribam*, Si 2 : 19. f. of *îLamazi*, H 86 : 32.
2. hu. of *îTarâm-UL-MASH*, H. 98 : 4.6.9. *Nu-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
- dNIN-IB-ella* (t)-*zu*, "N. is his strength." f. of *Jabishum*(?), Z 6 : 5.
- s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 22 : 18. *Nu-nu-êrish*(PIN), "N. has planted."
- dNIN-IB-mu-sha-lim*, "N. preserves." f. of *Šarrum-Shamash*, H 20 : 30.
- s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 40 : 3.4. Z 4 : 32.
- Ni-in-nu-û!* (hypocor.?) *Nu-ûr-a-bi* (abbreviated)
- Si 39 : 27. f. of *Ibnatum*(?), U 13 : 29.
- dNIN-SHAH*-*ba-ni*, "N. is creator." *Nu-ûr-a-li-shu* (abbreviated)
- akilSAL*, Z 5 : 22. 1. s. of *Êribam*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 22.
2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 : 23.
- Nu-ra-tum* (hypocor.)



1. s. of *Ahum*, H 20 : 33.
  2. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
  3. s. of . . . . ., Sm 18 : 35.
  4. s. of . . . . ., Sm 29 : 11.
  5. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 37.
  6. he., H-K.  
Sm 25 : 16.
- Nu-ur-E-a* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Abijatum*, Sm 25 : 20.
  2. f. of *Ilu-nāšir*, Si 10 : 26.
  3. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, U 3 : 33.
- Nu-ur-dEsh-ha-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nūr-Ishhara*)
- f. of *Ubbuki(?)ja*, H 63 : 22.
- Nu-ur-dGIR* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 64 : 36.
  2. s. of *Ilushu-nāšir*, H 55 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Girru* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Zasija*, Sm 41 : 26.
  2. s. of . . . . ., Sm 20 : 21.
  3. f. of *Shamaja*, H 1 : 21 | 5 : 22.
  4. *pashish apst*, Si 56 : 29.
- Nu-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, I 5 : 18.
  2. s. of *Mannum-ki-Sin*, Z 17 : 15  
(cf. *Nūr-Ishtar*, No. 1).
  3. f. of *Shamash-šulūluni*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17.
  4. f. of *Šshuhatum*, Si 4 : 34.
  5. f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 24 : 28.
- Nu-ur-ili<sup>1</sup>* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-iršitim*, H 84 : 11.
  2. f. of *Sin-uzelli*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 36 | 61 : 22.
- Nu-ur-ili<sup>1</sup>-na-wi[-ir]*, "The light of (the) god is shining."  
Sm 28 : 11.
- Nu-ur-ili<sup>1</sup>-shu* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Eja*, I 3 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 16).
  2. ! s. of *Īirun(?)*, b. of *†Narām-tum*, H 28 : 24.
  3. s. of *KĀsha-kubi*, Z 11 : 2.
  4. s. of *KĀsha* . . . . ., Si 47 : 4.
  5. s. of *Sin-ennam*, f. of *†Bēld*, U 1 : 8.13.
  6. s. of *Sin-ublam*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
  7. ? s. of *Ukunkasha(?)*, U 10 : 31.
  8. ? s. of *Warad-GIR*, Sm 15 : 22.
  9. s. of *Zijatum*, H-K.
  10. f. of *Aham-arshi*, AS 15 : 26.
  11. f. of *†Aja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 50 : 3.
  12. f. of *†Bēlizunu*, Si 4 : 4.
  13. f. of *†Hudultum*, AS 19 : 26.
  14. f. of *Ishar-Shamash*, AS 23 : 20.
  15. f. of *Mannum-giri-Shamash*, Sm 7 : 26.
  16. f. of *Sin-abushu* and *Sin-rimēni*  
I 3 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
  17. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, I 6 : 18.
  18. f. of *Zabzabum*, H 15 : 28.
  19. ju., Z 4 : 30.
  20. †, Sm 20 : 34.  
Z 9 : 21 | H 84 : 31(?).
- Nu-ur-dIsh-ha-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nūr-Eshhara*)
1. s. of *Hibish* . . . . .?, Sm 22 : 20.
  2. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 23 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Ishtar* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Manum-ki-Sin*, Si 6 : 31  
(cf. *Nūrija*, No. 2).
  2. s. of *Nūr-Kabta*, H 58 : 20.
  3. f. of *Nidnusha*, Z 10 : 30.
  4. f. of *Zabaja*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

5. f. of . . . . .*rum*, AS 16 : 31.  
 6. *gallabu*, H 41 : 30.  
 H-K.  
*Nu-úr-dI-shum* (abbreviated)  
 Z 3 : 1.17.  
*Nu-úr-dKab-la* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 71 : 13.  
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, pr. of *Shamash*, Az 20 : 49.  
 3. s. of *Imgur(?) -Sin*, AS 5 : 36.  
 4. s. of *Sin-it(i)ti*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.  
 5. f. of *Nidnusha*, U 17 : 29.  
 6. f. of *Nūr-Ishtar*, H 58 : 27.  
 7. pr. of *Nunitum*, Ae-H.  
 AS 16 : 4 | Si 29 : 26.  
*Nu-úr-li(?)* - . . . . .  
 he., H-K.  
*Nu-úr-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Lūmur-gimil-Shamash*, H 45 : 34 | 46 : 26 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.  
*Nu-úr-dNIN-GIR(?)* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 99 : 24.  
*Nu-úr-dNIN-SHAH* (abbreviated)  
 1. f. of *Anu - bi - NIN - SHAH*, *Kāsha-Ishtar*, *Nannar-asharid*, and *Shēp-Sin*, H 38 : 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21 | Si 19 : 28.  
 2. f. of *Bēl-nādin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 18.  
 3. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, H 74 : 19 (case).  
 4. he., H-K.  
*Nu-úr-dNIN* - . . . . .  
*DU-GAB* and *mār gishdubbā*, H-K.  
*Nu-úr-Nu-nu* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 12 : 21.  
*Nu-úr-Rammān* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Bazija*, Z 5 : 27.  
 2. s. of *Suhum(?)*, Sm 31 : 25.  
 3. f. of *fAḫātum*, gr. of *fBēlizunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 4.  
 4. f. of *Āliat-awāt-Sin*, H 26 : 15.  
 5. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, H 74 : 19.  
*Nu-úr-Shamash* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *BU-DA-DA*, I 4 : 29.  
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19.  
 3. ? s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 27.  
 4. s. of *Isimānā*, I 3 : 34.  
 5. s. of *Jakub-īlu*, Sm 2 : 22.  
 6. s. of *Kunnim*, Sm 24 : 2.  
 7. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 1 : 14 | 42 : 11.  
 8. s. of *Sin-kīnam-dīni*, Sm 10 : 39.  
 9. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 49 : 6.  
 10. s. of . . . . ., U 14 : 32.  
 11. f. of *Ad-mati-ili*, AS 12 : 24.  
 12. f. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itūr-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, Si 10 : 15.  
 13. f. of *Ibaluṭ*, AS 13 : 7.  
 14. f. of *Ibbugam*, AS 18 : 28.  
 15. f. of *Idin-Sin(?)*, Si 29 : 25.  
 16. f. of *Īnashu-īlu*, AS 8 : 31.  
 17. f. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 21.  
 18. f. of *Ri* . . . . ., H 83 : 20.  
 19. f. of *Shamajatum*, H 5 : 32.  
 20. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, U 16 : 14.  
 21. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Az 13 : 11.  
 22. b. of *Ilīma-aḫt*, *Humurum* and *fPalatum*, H 10 : 1.  
 23. pr. of *Shamash*, Si 8 : 16.  
 Si 2 : 23 | Z 9 : 3 | Sm 28 : 43 | H 90 : 13 | 99 : 2 | H-K | Si 24 : 2 | Az 3 : 7 | 44 : 11.  
*Nu-úr-Sin*, *-Sin*<sup>1</sup> (abbreviated)  
 1. f. of *dEa-hegalli*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *!Damiqtum* and *!Karana-tum*, U 8 : 2.6.
3. f. of *Sin-bél-ilê*, Z 8 : 24.
4. f. of *Sin-êrîsh*, AS 18 : 24.
5. f. of *Sin-shâmuh*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 30.
6. f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Sm 39 : 19.
7. b. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, Sm 10 : 5.
- Nu-ru-bu-um* (cf. *!Narubtum* and Del., Hw. גרוב) [abbrev.—Ed.]  
f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, AS 17 : 23.
- Nu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *!Bêltâni*, Si 50 : 7 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Sakkum*, Si 50 : 16.
3. f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Si 7 : 23.
- Nu-rum(ru-um)-li-zi(zi)*, "A light may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.]
1. s. of *Sin-igîsham*, Sm 11 : 3.
2. f. of *Ilushu-ibntshu*, Sm 17 : 22 | 26 : 14 |  
Sm 41 : 5.14.
- Nu-ûr-.....*  
f. of *Nêmelum*, AS 10 : 23.
- Pa-hu-šu(zum)*, name?  
Sm 14 : 12.
- \**Pa-ka-ja* (hypocor.)  
f. of *Ha.....*, Sm 22 : 23.
- \**Pal-ka-i-la* (perh. = Ar. פכחארה, "God gladdens," cf. Thamud. הפכח, Ar. أَلَفَكَ, Heb. יָחַדְתָּ לִּי, E. L.)  
s. of *Jahzirum*, Sm 3 : 21.  
AS 25 : 4.
- Pa-ak-na-nu-um* (cf. *Bi-ik-na-nu-um*)  
s. of *Sin-îdi*, U 3 : 30.
- Pa-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
f. of *!Bêlizunu*, H 56 : 22.
- \**Pal-la-Shamash* (cf. Heb. פִּלְיָא, פִּלְיָר, and perh. Saf. פִּלְיָל, E. L.)  
H 83 : 1 | 85 : 2.11.
- Pa-la-tum*, see feminine names.
- Pa-li-e-Shamash* (cf. *Ina-palêshu*)  
s. of *Shamash-napshera*, Si 68 : 21.
- Pa-pa-k(g)um*  
s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Mîsharum-bâni*, H 15 : 21.
- Pap-pa-a* (hypocor.?, cf. *Pappâ*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)  
f. of *Jamlîk-îlu* and *Shumu-tîzi*,  
Sm 22 : 15.17.
- \**Pa-ar-ga-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. פִּרְגַּן and פִּרְקַן) [cf. also Assy. *panganish*—Ed.]  
s. of *Azarum*, AS 8 : 30.
- \**Pa-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. Ph. פִּסְיָא) AS 2 : 40.
- Pa-ti-im*, see *Ĥat-ti-im*.
- Pa-az-za-lum* (cf. *Pu(-uz)-zu-lim*, C. B. M. 1402 : 10.12)  
s. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, b. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 40 : 6.13.20. 23.
- dPi-ir-a-bu-um* (same as *Pir-abushu*),  
"Pir is father."  
f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 9 : 11.
- dPi-ir-a-bu-shu* (same as *Pir-abum*)  
"Pir is his father."  
f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 14 | 37 : 17.
- Pir?(UD)-ilî-shu*, "Offspring(?) of his god" (cf. *Pi-ri-Aja*).  
U 21 : 21.
- Pir-îi-ilî-shu*, "Offspring of his god."  
1. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Az 15 : 24.  
2. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 16.  
3. f. of *!Ina-lîbbi-irshîd*, Ae 13 : 5 | Az 10 : 7.

4. f. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 6 : 2.
5. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 8 : 13 |  
Az 3 : 13? | 11 : 14.  
Ad 19 : 2.
- Pir-ḫi-dMAR-TU*, "Offspring of M."  
Si 5b : 8.
- Pi-ir-ḫu(-um)*, *Pir-ḫu-um*, *Bi-ir-ḫu-um*  
(abbreviated)
1. ?f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, AS 10 : 31.
2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, *Īribam-Sin*, *Sin-adadal*, *Sin-imaguranni*, *Sin-iqtšam*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H  
11 : 1 | 14 : 5.13 | 21 : 13 | 38 :  
4.11 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 10 | 44 :  
31 | 61 : 6 | 71 : 31 | 72 : 28 |  
73 : 6.7.21 | 75 : 19b | Si 14 :  
5 | 41 : 5.8 | 42 : 21 | 43 : 7 |  
48 : 6.
3. f. of *Izkur-Ea*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 :  
seal | 37 : seal.
4. f. of *Si(n)jatum*, H 72 : 28  
(case) | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 |  
28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (prob. id. with  
No. 5).
5. f. of *Zijatun*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 :  
23 | 21 : 27 (case) | 38 : 24 |  
39 : 23 | 42 : 21 (prob. id.  
with No. 4).
- H 40 : 4.11 | 58 : 4 | 59 : 4.
- Pi-ri-Aja*, "Offspring(?) of Aja."  
f. of *Shamash-rī'ā*, U 17 : 30.
- dPi-ir(Pir)-Ishtar*, "Pir is Ishtar"(?).  
s. of *Pir-abum(abushu)*, Sm 7 : 24 |  
8 : 13 | 9 : 11 | 37 : 17.
- Pi-ti-tum* (feminine?, cf. *iBititum*)  
f.(?) of *Shamash-ṣulūlu*, Si 75 : 17.
- Puḫānum*, *Puḫum*, see *Buḫānum*, *Bu-ḫum*.
- Pū-nikrum*(?), see *Kanikrum*.
- Pu-tu-um*, see *Butum*.
- Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin<sup>1</sup>*, "Deliver (lit. split)  
oh Sin!"  
s. of *Tābija*, U 17 : 31.  
Sm 6 : 3.
- Puḫija*, see *Budija*.
- Qa-ra-nim*, "Horn" (or abbreviated?  
cf. Ar. *قَرْن*, Ibn Doreid).  
s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
- Qa-ra-su?-mi(mu)-ja*  
f. of *iḪushutum*, AS 19 : 6.  
Sl 12 : 5.
- Qar-di-ili<sup>1</sup>*, "My god is strong."  
s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 3 : 21.
- \**Qa-ta-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-gatar*,  
and cf. Ar. *قَاتِر*, Ibn  
Doreid)  
s. of *Samūkum*, I 6 : 21.
- Qi-sha-at-Sin*, "Present of Sin."  
s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b.  
of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatim* and  
*Sippar-lšher*, Ad 16 : 21.
- Qi-sha?-tum* (abbreviated)  
H 90 : 3.
- Qi-ish-Nu-nu*, *Qi-ish-dNu-nu* (Ad 27 :  
13), "Present of Nunu" (cf.  
*Qishu-shū*; for *qishu* = *qishtu*,  
cf. Diss., p. 24, n. 1).
1. s. of. . . . ., Sm 22 : 29.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 10 : 32.
3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *iḪudul-tum*, *Ilu-abt*, and *Imgurum*,  
Sl 1 : 7.
4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 2 : 4.
5. s. of *Sin-shemē*, b. of *Bār-Sin*,  
H 36 : 24.
6. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 15 : 27 |  
U 19 : 11.
7. s. of *Waraza*, hu. of *iḪunābija*,  
AS 15 : 5.

8. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26!  
 Sm 27 : 27 | Ad 27 : 13.  
*Qi-ish-ti-dE-a*, "Present of Ea."  
 1. †, Az 17 : 42.  
 2. *mār-gishdubbā*, Az 40 : 38.  
*Qi-ish-ti-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk."  
 Az 44 : 6.  
*Qi-ish-ti-ÛR-RA*, *Qi-ish-ti-dÛR-RA* (H 21 : 25), "Present of U."  
 f. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 60 : 37.  
 f. of *Ilī-ippalzam*, Si 18 : 21 | 19 : seal | 20 : seal.  
 (*mār*) *rabi zikatim*, H 14 : 25 | 21 : 25 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 17 | 65 : 28 (Var.: *NU-TUR-DA*).  
*rabianum*, H 44 : 18 | 60 : 29 | 71 : 24 | 75 : 18 | Si 28 : 5.  
*rabian* . . . . ., H 72 : 19.  
*NU-TUR(-DA)* (= *labuttū*), H 40 : 25 | 65 : 28.  
 H 17 : 16 | 66 : 13 (all these passages refer probably to one and the same person).  
*Qi-ish-tum* (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Sin-mubaliṭ*, Sm 36 : 3.6.  
 2. s. of . . . . ., H 8 : 29.  
 3. f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, Si 75 : 18.  
 4. gardener, Az 8 : 5.  
 Az 23 : 20.  
*Qi-shu-shu-ū*, "He is a present (of god)."  
 Z 2 : 3.  
*Qi-za-tum*, see *Ki-za-tum*.  
**Ra-ab-bi-ja** (hypocor., cf. *Rabbi-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)  
 f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 14.  
*Ra-bi-šila(MI-la)-shu*, "His shadow (protection) is wide."  
 †, AS [16 : 35] | 17 : 32.  
 Z 1 : 32!.  
*Ra-bu-ut* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *fīltāni*, Si 45 : 34.  
*Ra-bu-ut-Shamash* (abbreviated, cf. *Sharrūt-Sin*)  
 f. of *fErishtum*, Si 11 : 5.  
*Ra-bu-ut-Sin* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *Belagum*, AS 17 : 22.  
 Sm 35 : 18.  
*Ra-i-ba-ni* (hypocor.?)  
 U 21 : 30.  
 \**Ra-i-bu-um* (cf. Ar. ربيع, Ibn Doreid)  
 f. of *Sin-igtšam*, I 5 : 7.  
*Ra-ki-bu*, name?  
 H 88 : 3.  
 \**Ra-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sumu-ramē* and Bi. רמיה, רמיה)  
 s. of *Izi-ashar*(?), H 25 : 6.7.  
*Rammān-a-bi*, "R. is my father."  
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, H 92 : 28.  
*Rammān-ba-ni*, "R. is creator."  
 1. s. of *Rāmmān-sharrum*, Az 15 : 23.  
 2. f. of *tMunawirtum*, Z 18 : 7.  
 3. f. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Si 5 : 30.  
*Rammān-ella(t)-zu*, "R. is his strength."  
 s. of *Ana-pāni-ili*, Si 70 : 23.  
*Rammān-i-din-nam*, -*idinnam* (MA-AN-SUM), "R. has given."  
 1. s. of *Anatum*, Si 75 : 27.  
 2. s. of *Bēl-ennam*, Sm 31 : 10.  
 3. s. of *Idin* . . . . ., Az 20 : 51 (perh. id. with No. 13).  
 4. s. of *Marduk-tajar*, H 48 : 11.  
 5. s. of *Sin-ishmeni*, †, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.  
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 108 : 13.

7. s. of *Waraza*, Si 67 : 41.  
 8. s. of . . . . ., Si 49 : 15.  
 9. f. of *Bêlânûm*, Si 63 : 29.  
 10. f. of *Happatum*, H 79 : 17.  
 11. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 44.  
 12. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 94 : 19.  
 13. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 3).  
 14. *tanqaru*, H 13 : 5.  
 15. . . . ., Si 19 : 31.  
 Z 1 : 1.5.11.26 | H 54 : 16 | 67 : 45 | 77 : 32 | 78 : 22 | Si 22 : 5.12. 19 | 23 : 3 | 29 : 2 | 34 : 31 | 40 : 21 | 45 : 31 | 71 : 18.  
*Rammân-la-sha-na-an*, "R. has no equal."  
 f. of *Nannar-asharid*, AS 3 : 5.  
*Rammân-lu-û-zîrum*(ZIR), *R.-lu-zîrum*, "Truly, R. is lofty"?  
 1. 's. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 6 (perh. id. with the following).  
 2. f. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Sd 2 : 12.  
 Ad 19 : 20.  
*Rammân-ma-ti*, "When, oh Ramman?!"  
 H 18 : 5.  
*Rammân-mu-ba-li-it*, "R. quickens."  
 H 70 : 3 | U 21 : 29.  
*Rammân-mu-she-zî-ib*, "R. saves."  
 hired servant, H 69 : 2.  
*Rammân-nabishiti*(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU), "Ramman has given life."  
 †, Ae 3 : 18.  
*Rammân-na-id*, "R. is exalted."  
 s. of *Abija*. . . . ., H 24 : 24.  
*Rammân-na-ṣir*(-ṣi-ir), "Ramman is protector."  
 1. s. of . . . . ., Si 59 : 26.  
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Z 19 : 18.  
 3. f. of *Marduk-ilu* and *TU-TU-ntshu*, H 16 : 23.  
 4. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 7.  
 5. f. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 16 : 4 (Nos. 4 and 5 perh. id. with No. 3).  
 Si 16 : 27.  
*Rammân-ni*(?)*-shu*, "R. is a lion" (cf. *Shamash-ni-shu*).  
 H-K.  
*Rammân-ra-bi*, "Ramman is great."  
 1. s. of *Aḫi*. . . . ., Sm 36 : 26.  
 2. s. of *Munawîrum*, Sm 37 : 1.  
 3. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 49 : 15.  
 4. f. of *Îlî-ippalzam*, H-K.  
 5. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 23 : 25.  
*Rammân-ra*. . . . .  
 Si 5 : 28.  
*Rammân-ra*? . . . . .  
 †, Sm 42 : 17.  
*Rammân-ri-me-ni*, "R. is merciful."  
 s. of *Damu-GAL-ZU*, AS 24 : 19.  
 Si 3 : 20 | 12 : 22 | Z 2 : 12 | 4 : 35 | 5 : 24 | 9 : 23 | 12 : 17 | 16 : 31 | AS 9 : 18 | 19 : 18 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 43 | Sm 32 : 23 | U 5 : 5.  
*Rammân-ri-im-ilê*, "R. is the wild bull among the gods."  
 1. f. of *ḫLashambum*(?), Si 6 : 3.14.  
 2. hired servant, H 69 : 1.  
*Rammân-shar-rum*, "R. is king."  
 1. s. of *Dâdija*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.  
 2. s. of *Ibku*. . . . ., Ae 5 : 21.  
 3. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*(?), Ad 13 : 25.  
 4. s. of . . . . ., Si 17 : 13.  
 5. ? f. of *Rammân-bâni*, Az 15 : 23.  
*Rammân-she-mi*, "R. is hearing."  
 hired servant, H 69 : 7.



- Rammān-ṣulātu* (AN?-KUSH?)-ni?,  
 "Ramman is our shadow."  
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 20 : 35.
- Rammān-zi*. . . . .  
 AS 21 : 23
- Rammān*. . . . .  
 AS 21 : 22.
- Ra-mu-um* (abbr.?, cf. *Ramaṭatum*)  
 s. of . . . . ., Si 57 : 27.
- Ra-pa-ash-ṣili* (MI-l)-E-a, abbreviated  
*Ra-pa!-ash!-ṣili?* (Si 45 : 30),  
 "Wide is the shadow of Ea."  
 pr.(?)<sup>1</sup> *akil SĀL Shamash*<sup>rl</sup>, H  
 67 : 43 | 77 : 29 | Si 8 : 24f. |  
 45 : 30 | 61 : 37.  
 Si 62 : 18 | 67 : 38.
- Ri-ba-ja* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *Ērib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 43.
- Ri-ba-am-ilī*<sup>1</sup>, "Increase, my god!"  
 1. f. of *īErishtum*, Sm 25 : 5.  
 2. ! f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Si 46 : 22.  
 3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 3 : 22 | 9 :  
 26.
- Ri-ib-Nu-nu*, "Increase, oh Nunu!"  
 f. of *ĪR-RA-gāmīl*, Sm 4 : 14.
- Ri-mi-ja* (hypocor.)  
 H-K.
- Ri-im-Rammān*, "Be merciful, oh  
 Ramman!"  
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zēru*, *akil*  
*ṣābē*, Sd 1 : 10.
- <sup>d</sup>*Ri-im-Sin*, "Servant of Sin."  
 ruler (also read *Eri-Sin* or *Eri-*  
*Aku*) H 105 : 13.
- Ri-mu-um* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *īShamḫatum*, Si 73 : 4.12.17.  
 Si 4 : 14.
- Ri-mu-shu*(?)<sup>-um</sup>  
 s. of *Narām-Sin*, U 9 : 17.
- Ri-ish-Girru* (abbrev.?)  
 1. s. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, H 13 : 26 |  
 107 : 15 (cf. No. 2).  
 2. f. of *Ashkudum*, H 107 : 4 (perh.  
 id. with the preceding).
- Ri-ish-ilu* (abbrev.?)  
 1. s. of . . . . ., Ae 5 : 13.  
 2. f. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, H 96 : 32.
- Ri-ish-Marduk* (abbrev.?)  
 1. s. of *Mār-ām-XX*, Az 31 : 5.6.  
 10.  
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Az 19 : 13.  
 3. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshitum*, Sd  
 2 : 17.  
 4. *gallabu*, Ae 12 : 20.
- Ri-ish-Rammān* (abbrev.?)  
 1. s. of *Bēlshunu*, H 99 : 33.  
 2. ? f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 18.41.  
 3. of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (abbrev.?, cf. *Sha-*  
*mash-rish*, *īRish-Shamash*, and  
 Cassite *Napāḫ-Shamash-rish*)  
 1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Ibku-*  
*Aja*, Si 60 : 16.  
 2. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Uzā-*  
*lum*, Sm 21 : 49.  
 3. s. of *Bēlshunu*(?), H 79 : 20.  
 4. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 30.  
 5. s. of *Imgur-ĪH-KI*, Si 3 : 27.  
 6. s. of *Marduk-nāṣir*, H 50 : 3.  
 7. s. of *Sala*, H 97 : 2.5.  
 8. s. of *Sin-bāzir*, Si 52 : 8.  
 9. s. of *U*. . . . ., Sm 36 : 30.  
 10. s. of . . . . ., Si 49 : 19 | U 12 :  
 10 (perh. id. with No. 13).  
 11. ! f. of *īAḫātāni*, H 92 : 9.  
 12. f. of *īAmat*. . . . ., Si 32 : 3.  
 13. f. of *īKiramtum*, U 12 : 4 (perh.  
 id. with No. 10).

<sup>1</sup> Or is the *shangū* sign in Si 45 : 30 a mistake of the scribe for *E-a*?



14. f. of *Mār-Purattum*, Si 46 : 6.7.  
 15. ?f. of *Rammān-sharrum*, Ad 13 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).  
 16. f. of *Shamash-tiwir*, gf. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 13 : 5 (cf. No. 15).  
 17. f. of *Wardija*, Ad 29 : 4.  
 18. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.  
 19. ju., Ae-K.  
 20. †, AS 15 : 32 | Sm 29 : 27 | H 6 : 20.  
     Sm 18 : 17 | H 90 : 16 | 97 : 30 | Si 5b : 16! | 54 : 4 | U 16 : 21.  
*Ri-ish-Sin* (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-rish*)  
     s. of *Na* . . . . ., H 101 : 23.  
*Ri-ish-ŪR-RA* (abbrev.?)  
     s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Būrija* and *ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishi*, H 96 : 2. 9.14.16.  
*Ri-su*(?) . . . . .  
     Sm 20 : 26.  
*Ri'ā-ilu*(?), "(The) god is a shepherd."  
     sl., Sm 28 : 19.  
*Ri-zu-ja* (hypocor.)  
     he., H-K.  
*Ri-?tum*  
     f. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Sd 6 : 19.  
*Sa-a-la* (cf. *Salā*)  
     f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.  
*Sa-bi-bu-bu* . . . . .  
     f. of *Shamash-tū-mātim*, H 8 : 31.  
*Sa-bi-tum* (cf. *Šabitum*)  
     NU . . . . ., Ad 32 : 18.  
*Sa-ab-tum*, name?  
     Sm 11 : 1.  
*SAG-ILA-nabishti*(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU),  
     "S. has given life."
- f. of *Munawirum*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17!  
*utullum*, AS 7 : 3.  
*\*Sa-i-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sailum*, Johns, *Deeds*, and cf. *fGailatum*)  
     s. of *Galdānu*, Az 15 : 8.  
*dSak-kud-mu-ba-li-it*, "S. quickens."  
     1. s. of *Ilī* . . . . ., H 101 : 21.  
     2. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 75 : 23.  
     H 87 : 19 | Si 75 : 2.  
*Sa-(ak)-kum*, "The deaf one" (cf. *Zuk-kukum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].  
     1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, Si 46 : 23.  
     2. ! s. of *Nārūm*, Si 50 : 16.  
     f. of *fRibatum*, hu. of *fMulluktum*, Si 7 : 2.3.  
*Sa-la-a* (hypocor., cf. *Sāla*, *Salija*, *Silā* and *Saf*. 𐎶𐎵)  
*Sa-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *fSalatum*, *Silī*)  
     f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 23 : 21.  
*Sa-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)  
     f. of *Dagqum*, AS 3 : 12.  
*\*Sa-mā-ra-ab* (?) (cf. *Sumurab*)  
     f. of *Aḥisat*, Sm 22 : 14.  
*Sa-mi-ja* (hypocor.)  
     . . . . ., Sm 7 : 3.  
     U 4 : 19.  
*\*Sa-am-su-d(f)i-ta-na*, *Sa-am-si-d(f)i-ta-na* (Sd 6 : 24), "The sun (god) is a leader."  
     king, always followed by *sharru*,  
     Sd 1 : 20 | 2 : 19 | 3 : 17 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 24 | 7 : 11 | 8 : 21.  
*\*Sa-am-su-i-lu-na*, *Sa-am-su-lu-na* (Si 1 : 15), "The sun is our god."  
     king, without *sharru*, Si 3 : 24 | 5b : 26 | 7 : 18 | 10 : 25.31 | 13 : 12.23 | 14 : 31 | 15 : 20 |

- 17 : 18 | 19 : 20.33 | 20 : 14.  
 27 | 21 : 30 | 22 : 38 | 23 : 23 |  
 24 : 3 | 33 : 19 | 45 : 25 | 46 :  
 17 | 47 : 23 | 49 : 14 | 64 : 18 |  
 65 : 22 | 66 : 16 | 67 : 33 | 69 :  
 15 | 73 : 22 | 74 : 18 | Ad 15 :  
 25.29 | K.
- followed by *sharru*, Si 1 : 15 | 2 :  
 21 | 4 : 22 | 6 : 9.12 | 8 : 15 |  
 9 : 21.41 | 11 : 18.27 | 14 : 21 |  
 18 : 18.31 | 19 : 34 | 20 : 28 |  
 22 : 19.29 | 23 : 14.22 | 25 :  
 23.35a | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 :  
 4 | 29 : 19 | 31 : 17 | 34 : 19 |  
 35 : 17.31 | 36 : 19.33 | 37 :  
 19.33 | 38 : 17.25 | 39 : 18.31 |  
 40 : 12.24 | 41 : 12.27 | 42 :  
 16.31 | 43 : 16.26 | 44 : 19 |  
 47 : 18 | 48 : 17.26 | 50 : 21 |  
 51 : 17 | 52 : 20 | 53 : 20 |  
 54 : 20 | 55 : 17 | 56 : 27 |  
 57 : 18 | 58 : 24.34 | 59 : 18 |  
 60 : 12 | 61 : 35.41 | 62 : 27f. |  
 63 : 22.33 | 64 : 29 | 67 : 58 |  
 68 : 20 | 69 : 15.22 | 70 :  
 18.26 | 71 : 21 | 72 : 25 | 75 :  
 15 | Ad 15 : 3 | K.
- [*Sa-am-]su-i-lu-na-nu-ur(?)*-. . . . .  
 official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- \**Sa-mu-ki-im* (hypocor., cf. p. 22; cf.  
 Thamud. *סמך*, Bi. *סמך*,  
 Phen. *סמך*, Arab. *Simāk*)  
 f. of *Qatarum*, I 6 : 22.
- \**Sa-mu-la-ihu* (= *Sumu-la-ihu*)  
 king, Si 7 : 16.19 | 13 : 24.
- Sa-mu-um* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Shamash-livir*, Si 35 : 28 |  
 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
- Sa(?)*-*na-tu*  
 f. of *Belagum*, Sm 25 : 30.
- Sa-pa-tum*  
 s. of *Ibni-Sakkud*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Sa-ga-ah-ta-nu-ri*  
 f. of *Belizunu*, AS 6 : 2.
- \**Sa-ri-kum* (cf. *Zarikum* and Pa. *סריכו*)  
 or *Sa-ri-qum* (cf. Ar. *مسرور*, Ibn  
 Doreid. In this case Dr.  
 Littmann would read *סרר* or  
*סרר*, "thief," and compare the  
 Safait. name, *סרר* "Mogler")  
 s. of *Sin-ublam*, Sm 23 : 27.  
 Sm 23 : 4.
- Sa-a-sha-bi*  
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, H 97 : 23.
- Sa-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sasi-dPapsukal*,  
 C. B. M. 3226 : 5, *Sasi*, Johns,  
*Doomsday Book*, and *Zasiya*)  
 f. of *Jabnik-ilu*, AS 11 : 25.
- Sha-Aja*, "Belonging to Aja."  
 s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 18.
- Sha-bab-kallati*  
 f. of *Gimillum*, Az 44 : 10.
- Sha-bi-e(?)*-. . . . .-*da(?)*  
 s. of *Bānu-Anati*, Ae 4 : 14.
- Sha-bu-lum*  
 s. of *Ahi-ummishu*, Si 29 : 23.  
 Si 29 : 3.
- Sha?-hi-na-nu(?)*-. . . . .  
 f. of *Sin-rimēni*, H 6 : 21.
- Sha-hi-ra* (cf. Heb. *שער*, "hairy"?)  
 f. of *Jamanum*, hu. of *fAzatum*,  
 H 78 : 1.6.9.13.
- Sha-hu-za*-. . . . .  
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 22 : 2.
- Sha-ili, -ili*, "Belonging to (the) god."  
 1. f. of *Ablum* and *Shamash-mu-  
 balit*, H 74 : 20.  
 2. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 24 : 27.
- Sha-ili-shu*, "Belonging to his god."  
 1. s. of *MAR-TU-nāšir*, AS 5 : 35.

2. f. of *fAmat-Mamu*, hu. of *fShamuhtum*, H 67 : 4.13.26.  
Z 6 : 29.
- Sha-dIsh-ha-ra*, "Belonging to I."  
s. of *Ilá*, Sm 39 : 20 | 40 : 21.  
Sm 6 : 22.
- Sha-ak-ti*  
f. of *Jadiu*, Az 14 : 8 | 18 : 8.
- Sha-lim-pa-lih(li-ih)-shu*, "Safe is his worshipper."  
pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 39 | 7 : 18.  
! Sm 34 : 19.
- Sha-lim-pa-lih-Shamash*, "Safe is the worshipper of Shamash."  
f. of *fWaqartum*, Z 5 : 37.
- Sha(al)-lu-rum(-ru-um)* (cf. *fShalurtum*) [cf. *Ellurum*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Manusama*, Z 19 : 13.
  2. ! f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 59 : 20.
  3. *már gishdubbá*, Az 20 : 60 | Sd 8 : 19.
  4. *ZAG-HA*, Az 44 : 2.  
Az 23 : 18.
- Sha-ma-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ishkt-itti-ili-ja*, b. of *ÜR-RA-gámil*, H 4 : 16 | 99 : 27.
  2. s. of *Itti-ili-ishkt*, Sm 15 : 24 (id. with the preceding?).
  3. s. of *Núr-Girru*, H 1 : 20 | 5 : 22.
  4. s. of *UR-Nannar*, Z 8 : 31.
  5. s. of *Zizu-náwirat*, Sm 19 : 31 (prob. id. with No. 7).
  6. f. of *Iršiti-ja*, H 25 : 25.
  7. f. of *ÜR-RA-gámil*, Sm 19 : 32 (prob. id. with No. 5).  
Sm 14 : 15 | H 5 : 3.
- Sha-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Dulukum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 9.
  2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishlar*, Sm 23 : 22.
  3. s. of *Ittum(?)*, f. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.
  4. s. of *Núr-Shamash*, H 5 : 32.
  5. s. of *Pirhi* . . . . ., Sm 22 : 13.
  6. f. of *Idishum*, H 96 : 29.  
Sm 27 : 21 | H 96 : 10.
- Sha-dMAR-TU*, "Belonging to M."
1. f. of *Abt-a(e)rah*, AS 23 : 19 | Sm 17 : 21.
  2. ! f. of . . . . .-*kinum*, H 94 : 30.
- Shamash-ab-di*, "Sh. is (the object of) my service" (?) [for abbreviated?—Ed].
- f. of *Ibni-Girru*, Sm 20 : 31.
- Shamash-a-bi*, "Sh. is my father."  
f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 23 : 28.
- Shamash-a-bu-um*, "Sh. is father"  
[hypoc., cf. *Shamash-abu-ni* (*shu*) and *Pir-abum*—Ed.].  
s. of *KÁsha(?)*-*Bél*, Sm 26 : 19.
- Shamash-a-bi-li* (cf. *Itt-ábili*)  
H 34 : 1.11.14 | U 11 : 7?30.
- Shamash-a-bil-shu-nu*, "Shamash brings them" (cf. *Itt-ábil*).  
s. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 3 : 6.
- Shamash-a-bi-shu(?)*, "Shamash is his father."  
f. of *fAja-rishat*, H 33 : 5.
- Shamash-a-bu-ni*, "Sh. is our father."  
1. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nannar-tum*, H 29 : 19.
2. f. of *Il(u)bišha*, H 19 : 29.
  3. f. of *Shērūm-ili*, Sm 41 : 30.  
H 29 : 3.
- Shamash-a-bu-shu*, "Sh. is his father."  
AS 25 : 3.
- Shamash-ak(?)*-*lu*  
f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, U 9 : 23.

*Shamash-a-sha-ri-id-ili*, "Shamash is the first one of the gods."

H 90 : 17.

*Shamash-a-suk-ni-shi*, "Sh. is the bulwark of the people."

f. of *Shamash-[tab?]bae*, AS 6 : 18.

*Shamash-asû(A-ZU)-ni*, "Shamash is our healer."

SI 15 : 29! | U 1 : 35.

*Shamash-balâti(TIL-LA-ti)* (abbreviated)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 67 : 43.

U 14 : 31.

*Shamash-balâ(t)(TIL-LA)-zu* (abbreviated)

s. of *Inbum*, Sm 4 : 18.

*Shamash-ba-ni*, "Sh. is creator."

1. s. of *Abt-maraš*, H 105 : 42.

2. s. of *Apa-tâbum*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.

3. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 63 : 28.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 34 : 23.

5. s. of *Ibni-Girru*, Az 30 : 6.

6. s. of *Ilushu(?)*-. . . . ., Az 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu(?)*, H 101 : 20.

8. s. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Z 1 : 23.

9. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Si 50 : 13.

10. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 23 : 25.

11. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 9. 11.

12. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Az 36 : 19.

13. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 20 : 31.

14. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ae 11 : 14.

15. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 17.

16. †, Sm 5 : 28.

*pashishu*, Az 23 : 9.

*Shamash-ba-ti* (or *BA-TIL*)

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, U 16 : 15.

*Shamash-be-la(?)*-. . . . .

f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 50 : 26.

*Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Shamash-Bêl-ilê* (Si 2 : 1 | Az 28 : 18), "Shamash is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 18.

2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-il-ilê*, . . . . .-ilê, and . . .ni-*Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 19.

3. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 3 : 4.5 | 5 : 5 | 9 : 9, hu. of *Šarpântum-ummi*, H 35 : 3.4.6.16.20.

4. f. of *Taribum*, Sm 31 : 23 | U 16 : 18.

H 1 : 25 | 9 : 3.5 | 34 : 36 | Si 2 : 1 | 67 : 28.

*Shamash-bêl(EN)-nabishitiya?(ZI-MU)* "Sh. is the lord of my life" (?) †, AS 18 : 33 | 23 : 29 | Sm 9 : 14.

*Shamash-bi-ni-bî(KA)-ja*, "Sh. is the purification(?) of my mouth." H 97 : 28.

*Shamash-da-(j)a-an*, *Shamash-dajan(DI-KUD)*, "Sh. is judge."

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, AS 4 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).

2. s. of *Sin-kâshid*, Z 11 : 21 | AS 5 : 40.

3. f. of *Hâzirum*, AS 4 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1). Si 34 : 4.37.

*Shamash-dâr(BAD)-a-li-shu*, "Sh. is the stronghold of his city." s. of *Abt-maraš*, H 102 : 4.

*Shamash-ella(t)-zu*, "Shamash is his strength."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 36 : 23.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, I 5 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-lá-shanán*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
4. s. of *Sin-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
5. s. of. . . . ., H 77 : 24.
6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
7. f. of *Ilushu*(?)*-báni*, Sm 18 : 48 | H 55 : 3.9.14.16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
8. b. of *Bél-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *!Shi-lamazt*, Z 19 : 4.
- Shamash-ellat*. . . . .
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 22 : 16.
- Shamash-e-mu-qi*, "Sh. is my power."
- f. of *Táb-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
- Sl 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
- Shamash-en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
1. s. of *Mannum-shánin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
2. f. of *Imgurum*, Z 15 : 22.
3. f. of *!Sabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
- Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
- Shamash-e*(?)*-ri*(?)*-ba-am*, "Shamash has increased."
- H 92 : 30.
- Shamash-érish*(KAM), "Shamash has planted."
- †, I 1 : 30.
- Shamash-e-ri*(?)-. . . . .
- f. of *Ilushu-báni*, Si 73 : 24.
- Shamash-ga-mil*, "Shamash spares."
1. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, U 19 : 11.
2. f. of *Ilushu-abushu* and *Shamash-šuláluni*, H 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
- H 104 : 8.19.
- Shamash-ga-ti-il*, "Shamash kills"(?) [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
- f. of *Bit-baláti*(?), AS 3 : 15.
- Shamash-GU*(?)
- †, Sl 5 : 45.
- Shamash-!a-zi*
- Sm 33 : 5.
- Shamash-!a-zir*(*zi-ir*), *-!a-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (H 52 : 3.10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abuni*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 25.
3. s. of *Šilija*, H 96 : 33.
4. f. of *!Ahátáni*, H 52 : 3.10 | Si 2 : 3.
5. f. of *Shamash-lamazashu*, H 54 : 15.
6. *sha báb kalláti*, Si 45 : 31.
- H 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
- Shamash-hegalli*(?) (*HE-GAL*), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
2. s. of *Kásha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
3. s. of *Núr-Shamash*, b. of *Bêlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash* and *Itúr-Sin*, Sl 10 : 15.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
5. ? f. of *Akshája*, AS 5 : 41.
6. f. of *Ušur-awát-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
- Shamash-i-din-nam*, *Shamash-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "Shamash has given."
1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
2. s. of *Éribam*, b. of *Sin-mágir*, H 36 : 26.
3. s. of *It-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
5. s. of *Sin-bél-ablim*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, H 11 : 20.  
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 11 : 26.  
 8. s. of *Sippar-shadī*, H 80 : 23.  
 9. s. of *Ubar-Shamash*, H 29 : 24.  
 10. f. of *fAwāt-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.  
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bī-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.  
 12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.  
 Z 12 : 21 | H 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.  
*Shamash-il-ilē*, "Shamash is the god of gods."  
 s. of *Mār-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, . . . . .*-ilē*, and . . . . .*ni-Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 16.  
*Shamash-ilu*, "Shamash is god."  
 1. s. of *Bār-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.  
 2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.  
 3. s. of *Imdī-Bēl*, AS 5 : 39.  
 4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.  
 5. f. of *fAwāt-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.  
 6. f. of *fĒli-ēriza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.  
 7. ? f. of *fShūt-Aja*, H 67 : 2.32.  
 8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.  
 Sm 35 : 19 | H 32 : 5.  
*Shamash-i-na-ja*, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).  
 Sm 35 : 16.  
*Shamash-i-na-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."  
 s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.  
*Shamash-i-in-ma-tim*, *Shamash-in-(IGI)-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."  
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 7 : 30.  
 2. s. of *Kāsha(?)*-*Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.  
 3. s. of *Sabibubu*. . . . ., H 8 : 30.  
 4. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.  
 5. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, gf. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 3.26.  
 Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.  
*Shamas-i-pu-ush*, "Shamash has made."  
*ISH(?)*, of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.  
*Shamash-i-te-e* [cf. *Ili-itē* and *Iati-ilu*—Ed.]  
 s. of *Sunabum(?)*, Sm 16 : 3.4.  
*Shamash-ka-shi-id*, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kāshid*).  
 s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Sm 25 : 24.  
*Shamash-ki-ilē-ja*, "Shamash is (like) my god."  
 f. of *Ilushunu(?)*, H 92 : 28.  
*Shamash-ki-ma-ili<sup>1</sup>-(j)a*, "Shamash is (like) my god."  
 s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.  
 AS 13 : 29.  
*Shamash-ki-nam-i-di*, "Sh. knows the faithful one."  
 he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.  
 Sm 18 : 13(?).  
*Shamash-ku-a-ir<sup>1</sup>-shi*  
 SI 14 : 33.  
*Shamash-la-ma-za-shu*, "Shamash is his protecting god."  
 s. of *Shamash-hāzir*, H 54 : 14.  
 H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.  
*Shamash-la-sha-na-an*, "Shamash has no equal."  
 Z 9 : 5.  
*Shamash-li-ib-lu-ut*, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"  
 †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].  
*Shamash-li-me-ir*, "Sh. may shine."  
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.  
*Shamash-li-wi-ir*, "Sh. may shine!"  
 1. s. of *Ablim(?)*, Si 26 : 15.



2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18.
  3. s. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, hu. of *īTarām E-UL-MASH*, Ad 13 : 5.13.
  4. s. of *Samum*, Si 35 : 28 | 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
  5. s. of . . . . .-*Sin*, H 19 : 20.
  6. ! f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 26 : 6.
  7. ju., Sm 30 : 25.
- Shamash-lu-mur*, "May I see Shamash!"
- s. of *lī-idīnnam*, H 6 : 23 | 86 : 23.
- Shamash-ma-gir*, "Sh. is favorable."
1. s. of *KĀsha-Sin*, H 13 : 24.
  2. ? s. of *Shamash-ašuk-niši*, AS 6 : 18.
  3. s. of *Sin-māgir*, H-K.
  4. s. of . . . . ., H 101 : 24.
  5. f. of *Harīrum*, H 47 : 5.
  6. f. of *īLamazāni*, Az 20 : 6.
  7. b. of *Libit-Ištar*, H-K.
- Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?).
- Shamash-ma-lik*, "Sh. is a counsellor."
- f. of *Arpium*, H 22 : 19.
- Shamash-mu-ba-lī-ī*, "Sh. quickens."
1. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Ablum*, H 74 : 21.
  2. s. of *Sin-ašarid*, H 45 : 37 | 46 : 27.
  3. f. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Ad 23 : 9.
  4. f. of *Taribatum*, Ae 2 : 21.
  5. h. . . . ., H 38 : 31.
- H 61 : 24a | 62 : 32a | Si 13 : 2.6.
- Shamash-mu-di*, "Shamash is wise."
1. s. of *Akshāja*, Sm 38 : 15.
  2. ? f. of *Imlik-Sin*, H 92 : 23.
- Shamash-mu-sha-lim*, "Sh. preserves."
- f. of *īNīshā-īnīshu*, AS 18 : 3.6.10.
- Ae 6 : 10 | H-K.
- Shamash-mu-shi-zi-ib* (abbrev. *Sham-shi-ja*), "Shamash saves."
- H 42 : 33.34.35.
- Shamash-mu-ush-te-she-ir*, "Shamash leads aright."
1. s. of *Idadum*, b. of *Ibni-ŪR-RA*, H 12 : 20.
  2. f. of *Mannum-māḥirshu*, Si 32 : 5.
- Shamash-mu-ta-bi-il-shu*, "Shamash is his leader."
- s. of *Taribum*, H 79 : 18.
- Shamash-nabīšti* (ZI) -*idīnnam* (MU), "Shamash has given life."
- AS 14 : 17.
- Shamash-na-aḥ*(?) -*ra-ri*
- hired servant, H 69 : 5.
- Shamash-na-ap-she-ra(-am)*, "Oh, Sh., be kind again!"
1. f. of *Palē-Shamash*, Si 68 : 21.
  2. sl., Sm 4 : 4.
- Shamash-na-šir*(ši-ir), "Shamash is protector."
1. s. of *Ēribam*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 18 | 7 : 21.
  2. s. of *Izi-zarē*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
  3. s. of *Kīnam-ili*, Z 14 : 30.
  4. s. of *Muḥaddum*, Si 51 : 6.
  5. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 28.
  6. s. of *Nēmelum*(?), Sm 42 : 15.
  7. s. of *Shamash-aklu*(?), †, U 9 : 22.
  8. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Marduk-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
  9. s. of *Sin-idīnnam*, AS 6 : 20.
  10. s. of *ŪH-KI-tabbashu*(?), Si 56 : 31.
  11. s. of *Ubarrum*, f. of *īManna-shi*(u), b. of *īMārat-iršitim*, Ae 5 : 8.18.24.



12. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 17 : 32.
13. f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 43.
14. ? f. of *Ibku-Nunitum* and *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 7.16.28 | 42 : 3.  
4.
15. f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 27 : 15.
16. f. of *Imer-ilu*, H 32 : 20.
17. f. of *Imguja*, Sm 19 : 28.
18. f. of *Nûr*....., H 99 : 24.
19. f. of *Rîsh-Girru*, H 13 : 27 | 107 :  
16 (perh. id. with No. 24).
20. f. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 28.
21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 5.
22. ? f. of *Taribum*(?), H 49 : 14.
23. f. of *Zik(g)ir-ili(u)shu*, Si 15 :  
16.
24. f. of ..... -*kalâma* (?) - *îdi*, H  
13 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 19).
25. f. of f.....*itum-ummi*, hu. of  
*†Erishtum*, H 39 : 2.3.9.
26. PA USH UD TAR!, AS 5 : 42.
27. †!, Si 4 : 27.  
AS 22 : 42 | Ae 5 : 35 | H-K.
- Shamash-na*.....  
f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, H 9 : 32.
- Shamash-ne-bi-îi*! (= *nâbîîi* = *nâpîîi*?)  
s. of *Sin-imiti*, Sa 1 : 21 (case: s.  
of *Sin-idinnam*!).
- Shamash-NI-SAG*(?)  
†, Sm 41 : 33 | H 39 : 21.  
U 7 : 12.
- Shamash-ni-shu*, "Shamash is a lion."  
H 27 : 17.
- Shamash-nu-ûr-ma-tim*, "Shamash is  
the light of the country."  
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 3 : 27.  
2. s. of *Shamash-shadi-îlê*, Sm 15 :  
21.  
3. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 3 : 23.  
Z 3 : 14.
- Shamash-pal-di*.....  
f. of ..... -*mâgir*, H 9 : 28.
- Shamash-qar-ra-ad*, "Sh. is a hero."  
1. s. of .....*ja* Z 14 : 6.  
2. f. of *Bêlt-idinnam*, H 85 : 28.  
3. ? f. of ..... H 83 : 22.
- Shamash-ra-bi*, "Sh. is great."  
1. s. of *Ibgatum*(?), H 49 : 8.  
2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, Ae 10 : 29.  
3. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 16 : 25.  
4. s. of *Shûbitum*, H 15 : 29.  
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 74 : 22.  
6. f. of *Êribam*, H 11 : 24 | 36 :  
32 | 55 : 29 (perh. id. with the  
following).
7. f. of [Nannar-SHU-]ME-EN,  
H 36 : 31 (perh. id. with  
No. 6).  
Z 3 : 31.34 | Sm 35 : 1.7 | H 104 :  
26.
- Shamash-ri-ma-an-ni*, "O Shamash, be  
merciful to me!"  
s. of *†Lamazi*, H 27 : 3.
- Shamash-ri-me?ni?*, "Sh. is merciful."  
Z 3 : 36.
- Shamash-ri-ish* (abbreviated, cf. *Rîsh-Shamash*)  
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 31 :  
19.  
2. s. of *Ilî-bêlt*, U 13 : 34.  
3. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 11.
- Shamash-rî'û*, "Sh. is a shepherd."  
1. s. of *P(W)iri-Aja*, U 17 : 30.  
2. f. of *†Bêlizunu*, H 86 : 8.
- Shamash-ri*.....  
f. of *Taribatum*, Si 60 : 21.
- Shamash-shadi-i-îlî*, "Shamash is the  
mountain (lord) of the gods."  
1. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shêrum-îlî*,

- Sm 15 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Sm 15<sup>2</sup>: 21 (cf. No. 1).
- Shamash-sha-du-ni*, "Shamash is our mountain (lord)."
- f. of . . . . ., Sl 15 : 4.
- Shamash-shar-ki-tîm*, "Shamash is the king of righteousness" [or *KI-tîm* = *iršitîm*? cf. *Shamash-tîn-matîm*—Ed.].
- ! s. of . . . . . *kita*(?), Si 29 : 21.
- ? H 18 : 2.
- Shamash-shar-ru-um*, "Sh. is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].
- f. of *Idin-Ea*, Sm 12 : 33.
- Shamash-she-mi*, "Sh. is hearing."
- s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Meranaki*(?), Sl 5 : 31.
- Shamash-shu-mu-um*! (abbreviated?)
- ju., . . . . ., Az 19 : 4.
- Shamash - shu - mu - un - lu*, *Shamash-shu*(?) *-mu-shu* (Az 26 : 15).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, ju., Ad 3 : 18 | 10 : 3 | 15 : 20.26 | 18 : 3 | Az 11 : 5 | 26 : 15.
2. *akil tamqarê*, Az 4 : 5.9 | 13 : 5.9. Si 65 : 30 | Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-mu* . . . . .
- official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-zi-ba-an-ni*, "Oh, Shamash, save me!"
- s. of *Zuzânum*, b. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 8.
- Shamash - Sippar (UD - KIB - NUN - KI)* . . . . .
- Si 5b : 7.
- Shamash-šulûli*(AN-KUSH), "Sh. is my shadow (protection)" [abbrev.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Ilû-bâni*, hu. of *îMurmurtum*, H 94 : 22 | Si 64 : 7.10. 27.
2. s. of *Pititum*, Si 75 : 17.
- Shamash-šulûli*(AN-KUSH, KUSH, —H 35 : 34—)-*ni*, "Sh. is our shadow (protection)."
1. s. of *E-Shamash-mannu*, Sm 12 : 30.
2. s. of *Nûrija*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17 | [27 : 20].
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmîl*, b. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 3 : 19 | 5 : 29! | 35 : 34.
- H 104 : 27.
- Shamash-tab-ba-e*(?)
1. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
2. *NI-GAB bâb Gâgim*, Sm 7 : 23. Sm 2 : 44 | [34 : 24] | U 3 : 9(?).
- Shamash-tab-ba-pi-di*, "Oh Shamash, spare the companion!"
1. s. of *Qtshtum*, Si 75 : 18.
2. s. of *UR-Shamash*, H 85 : 27.
3. s. of . . . . ., Sm 36 : 4.24. Si 75 : 3.
- Shamash-tab-ba-shu*, "Shamash is his companion" (or abbreviated?, cf. *Sh.-tappashu*).
1. s. of *Kiki* . . . . ., U 16 : 43.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, *shakka-nakku*, Sm 18 : 36 | 29 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-abum*, H 86 : 2.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 6 : 21.
5. s. of *Tabbilum*, Sm 31 : 1.2.
6. s. of . . . . ., H 5 : 24.
7. f. of *îDamigtum*, AS 19 : 23 | 20 : 23.
8. f. of *Ibgatum* and *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 2.5.10.

9. f. of *Marduk-nâsir* and *Shamash-nâsir*, H 31 : 21.
10. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, AS 13 : 19.
11. f. of *Narubtum*, gf. of *Abum-bâni*, AS 9 : 2.
12. . . . ., AS 7 : 4.  
 SI 4 : 19 | Z 16 : 24 | H 55 : 7 | Si 14 : 31.
- Shamash-ta-ja-ar*, "Sh. is merciful."  
 AS 9 : 20 | 19 : 20 | 20 : 20 | Sm 2 : 41 | 7 : 21 | 13 : 23 | 32 : 24 | 34 : 21!
- Shamash-tap-pa-shu* (= *Sh. tabbashu*)  
 f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 27 : 7.
- Shamash-tal-tum* (cf. *Tatim*)
- s. of *Bêl-ME-GIM*, Sm 24 : 25.
  - s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 64 : 35.
  - s. of *Nannar-ME-GIM*, H 31 : 22.
  - s. of *Zuzânnum*, b. of *Shamash-shûzibanni*, Si 75 : 9.  
 H 27 : 20.
- Shamash-tu-ra-am*, "Oh Shamash, be merciful!"
- s. of *Sin-êrish*, Si 39 : 21.
  - s. of *Warad-Nannar*, H 21 : 29 | 72 : 21 | 73 : 20 | Si 18 : 33 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
  - f. of *Ali-shâgish*(?), Si 55 : 17.
  - f. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 60 : 34.
- Shamash-um*(?)*-ma-ti*  
 Si 5b : 4.
- Shamash-uš-ra-an-ni*(?), "Oh Shamash, protect me!"  
 f. of *Kubutum*(?), Sm 20 : 32.  
 [H 18 : 12.]
- Shamash-wa-dam-u-sur*, "Oh Shamash, keep the agreement!" (cf. *Ušur-wadam*).  
 ! hired servant, H 69 : 8.
- Shamash-?ta*(*sha?*)-*ka-shi*(*lim*)  
 Si 5a : 8.
- Shamash*-. . . . .  
 f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 85 : 23.
- Shamash*-. . . . .  
 f. of *Matatum*, AS 20 : 34.
- Shamash*-. . . . .  
 Z 16 : 5.
- Shamash*-. . . . .-*k(q)i?*  
 f. of *Izamanum*, H 23 : 22.
- Sha-am-lu-um* (abbr., = *Shâmulum*?, cf. *Shâmul-Sin*, *iShamulhum*)  
 H 92 : 2.
- Shal-Mi-iš-ri-im*, "The man of Egypt," Egyptian(?).  
 U 19 : 14.
- Sham-ru-um* (abbr., cf. *Rammân-mu-shammir*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 671b)  
 Ad 20 : 8.
- Sha-am-shi-ja*, *Shamshi*(*dUD*)-*ja* (hypocor.)  
 ju., Z 4 : 29.  
 H 42 : 33.34.35.37 (abbreviated from *Shamash-mushêzib*!).
- Sha-mu-uh-Sin*, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shamhum*).  
*shagû!* *Shamash*, AS 24 : 16.  
 H 25 : 3.]
- Sha-ni-nu!*-*um!* (abbreviated)  
 f. of *Ibi-Sin*, H 39 : 19.
- Sha-Rammân*, "Belonging to R."  
 f. of *Ablum*, H 75 : 21.
- Sha-ra-zi*-. . . . .  
 f. of *iBêliti-ja*, AS 24 : 21.
- Shar-ra-nim* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *Bilâh-Sin*, Z 5 : 2.
- Shar-ri-ja* (hypocor.)  
 f. of . . . . .-*Shamash*, Si 67 : 53.

*Shar-rum*.....

Si 5b : 6.

*Shar-rum(ru-um)-Rammân*, "Ramman is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, hu. of *îHammurabi-shamshû*, H 16 : 3.4.

2. s. of ....., Si 65 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).

3. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 9.11.

4. f. of *îNîsh-înîshu*, H 43 : 4.

5. goldsmith, AS 16 : 26.

*Shar-rum-Shamash* (Az 42 : 10), *Shar-rum (LUGAL)-Shî'ma'sh*, "Shamash is king" [abbrev. from a name like *Shar-ki-tim-Shamash*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ibku-ilîshu*, Ae 12 : 13.

2. s. of *Na* ....., Si 3 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 5).

3. s. of *Nunu-êrîsh*, H 20 : 30.

4. f. of *Ibku-ilîshu*, H 13 : 19(?) | 77 : 23.

5. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19(?) (perh. id. with No. 3).

6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 80 : 25.

Az 42 : 10.

*Shar-rum(?) -Sin*, "Sin is king."

H 30 : 2.

*Shar-ru-ut-Sin* (abbr. cf. *Rabât-*)

f. of *îShû-lamazi*, Z 12 : 6 | Sm 2 : 2.

*Sha-sha-ja?(e?) -zi*.....

Az 9 : 16.

*Shat(?) -tum*

H 27 : 19.

*She-li-bu(-um)*, "Fox" (cf. *Shîlibim* and *alu sha Mâr Shêlibi*, Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 100, and *Shêlibija*, C.B.M. 429:14).

1. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, H 96 : 35.

2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 8 : 24 | 80 :

20.

U 15 : 2.

*She-ip-Sin*, *Shi-ip-Sin* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nâr-NIN-SHAH*, H 38 :

26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21.

2. s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, f. of *Tarîba-*

*tum*, Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 :

27.

3. !f. of *Idin-Nanâ*, Si 72 : 3.

4. *akîl tamqarê*, H-K.

5. ...., H 45 : 30 | Si 19 : 28 |

20 : 20.

*She-ri-ig-Aja*, "Present of Aja."

H 88 : 11.

*She-ri-tu(î)m* (cf. *rîsh*, List of Elements)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Az 34 : 5.

2. !f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29

(var. *Shîbitîm*!).

*She-ir-She-du-um*, "Child of the protecting deity."

Si 13 : 6.

*She-ir-She-ru-um*, "Child of Sherum."

f. of *Abîlija*, AS 8 : 29.

<sup>d</sup>*She-ru-um-ba-ni*, "Sherum is creator."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 13 : 3.

H 84 : 2.

<sup>d</sup>*She-rum(ru-um)-îlî*, *She-rum(ru-um)-*

*îlî*, "Sherum is my god."

1. s. of *Nûhija*, b. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,

AS 10 : 5.

2. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, Sm 41 :

30.

3. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shamash-*

*shadî-ilê*, Sm 15 : 29.

4. ?f. of *îLamazi*, Sm 16 : 6.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 27 : 12.

6. f. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Z 8 : 30.

7. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 92 : 26.

8. hired servant, H 69 : 4.  
AS 10 : 5! | Sm 16 : 2.  
*She-rum-na-wi-ir*, "Sh. is shining."  
Si 60 : 2.7.  
*Shi-bi-tim* (var. *Sheritim*)  
f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29.  
*Shi(?) -hal(?) -har(?) -i-din-nam*, "Sh.  
(?) has given."  
s. of *Ubār-Sin*, *patesi* and palace  
official at *Kārum-shaplū*,  
H-K.  
*Shi-la-nim* (hypocor.? cf. *shīlu*, "king,  
sovereign")  
f. of *Āja-tallik*, AS 20 : 33.  
*Shi-li-bi-im* (= *Shēlibum*)  
f. of *Danja*, AS 24 : 24.  
*Shi-ip*, see *Shēp*.  
*Shi-ip-dKA-DI* (abbreviated)  
s. of *Idin-Nunu*, Si 35 : 20 | 36 :  
22 | 37 : 23.  
\**Shi-ig-la-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. שקלת)  
f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Ae 14 : 5.  
*Ship-ra-na-gi(ki)*, see *Me-ra-na-gi*.  
*SHU-(Shū-?)*, see *Gimil-*.  
*Shu(?) -ba-ri-im*  
f. of *Ni* . . . . ., Sm 22 : 30.  
*Shu-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Jashubum*,  
*Shubisha*, and Bi. שבי)  
H 106 : 4.  
*Shu-bi-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Sm 26 : 21.  
\**Shu-ub-na-ilu* (cf. p. 30)  
s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Jadaḥ-ilu*,  
AS 25 : 20.  
*dSHU-BU-LA-a-bi*, "SH. is my  
father."  
1. s. of *Duluk(q)um*, H 103 : 22.  
2. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 21 : 25.  
! Si 5b : 14.  
*dSHU-BU-LA-na-ṣir*, "SH. is pro-  
tector."  
Si 20 : 5.6.  
*Shu-e?(kal?) -lum*  
s. of *Darikum*, Si 9 : 26.  
*Shu-ku-bi-im*, see *Gimil-kubim*.  
*Shu-mi-a-ḥi-ja*, "Son of my brother."  
? f. of *Garābum*, Z 17 : 10.  
H 106 : 7.  
*Shu-mi-ir-ṣi-tim*, *Shu-mi-irṣitim(KI)*,  
"Son of the earth."  
1. s. of *Aḥam-kallim*, H 63 : 25.  
2. s. of *Būr-Rammān*, Si 16 : 2.10.  
3. s. of *Ilu-gāmīl*, b. of *Dāmiq-*  
*Marduk*, Si 75 : 25.  
4. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 84 : 30.  
5. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 6 : 4.  
Si 5b : 10 | 34 : 36.  
*Shu-mi-sha(?)* (cf. p. 19)  
f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 35.  
*Shu-mi* . . . . .  
Si 73 : 28.  
*Shum-ma-ilī(ili) -la-Shamash*, "If Sh.  
is not my god. . . . .!"  
s. of *Nidnusha*, H 3 : 29.  
H 57 : 2 | H-K(?).  
*Shum-ma-ilu* (abbreviated)  
1. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 5 : 26.  
2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 22 : 21.  
3. f. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ*, Ad 25 : 3.  
4. f. of *Sin* . . . . ., H 39 : 17.  
*Shum-ma-ilu-la-ilī<sup>1</sup> -ja*, "If my god is  
not god. . . . .!"  
s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 41 : 28.  
*Shum-ma-la-ilu* (abbreviated?)  
H-K.  
*Shum-shu-im(?)* . . . . .  
H 11 : 12.  
*Shu-mu-ŪH-KI*, "Son of U."  
Sm 10 : 11(?) | U 11 : 16.

*Shu-mu-uh*(*ùh*, Sm 32 : 22)-*Sin*(=*Shá-mu**h*-*Sin*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?, else abbreviated)

pr. of *Shamash*, AS 6 : 17 | Sm 32 : 22.

AS 9 : 16 | 19 : 17 | 20 : 17 | 21 : 20 | 22 : 41.

*Shu-mu-hu-um* (abbrev. or hypocor.)

1. s. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 8 : 3 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Már-Ish̄tar*, H 8 : 27.

*Shu-mu(-um)-li-ib-shi*, "May it be a son!" [abbr.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ammija*, hu. of *ÍKizirtum*, Ad 13 : 4.11.
2. s. of *Ina-palēshu*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37!
3. s. of *KÁsha-Sin*, Ae 3 : 17.
4. s. of *Libit-Rammán*, Ad 3 : 6 | 5 : 2 | 18 : 12.
5. !s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13(†) | 11 : 13.
6. f. of *Gimil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 29.
7. !f. of *Iddi*, Az 4 : 10.

H 18 : 7! | 96 : 39 | Ad 29 : 14 | Az 1 : 9 | Sd 4 : 14 | U 21 : 27.

*Shu-mu(-um)-li-ši(zi)*, "A son may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].

1. s. of *Pappá*, b. of *Jamlík-ilu*, Sm 22 : 15.
2. ?f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 103 : 21.
3. †, Az 16 : 33 | 29 : 21 | 36 : 21.
4. *már gishdubbá*, Az 5 : 25 | 28 : 19.

*Shu-nu-ma-ilu*, "Truly Shunu is god" (?).

1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, b. of *Már-irši-tim*, Si 7 : 5.12.

2. *rabianum*,<sup>7</sup>Ad 12 : 5.

*Shu-nu-tash(ur, lík)-ha-li*

H-K.

*Shu-te-shu-ra-shum*, "Lead the son aright" (or abbrev.).

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Nabium*, H 24 : 26.
2. f. of *Nabium-málik*, Si 9 : 30.

*Si(?) -ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Zijatum*)

f. of *Áliat-shubazu*, H 107 : 18.

*Si-ki-li-. . . . .* (cf. *Ziklum*)

f. of *Ubarrum*, Z 14 : 25.

*Si-li-i* (hypocor., cf. *Salá, Sála, Salija, ÍSalatum*, and Bi. 'סל)

f. of *Bélānum*, Si 68 : 24.

*Si-li-lum* (cf. *Zililum*)

1. f. of *Awil-Rammán*, Si 33 : 5.
2. f. of *Ka. . . . .*, Si 32 : 21.

*Si-im-ti-. . . . .-ni* (Elamite?, cf. the Elamitic name *Simti-Shilhak*)

f. of *Ablum*, H-K.

*Sin<sup>1</sup>-a-bu-um*, "Sin is father" [abbr.—Ed.].

f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, H 86 : 3.

*Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-a-bu-shu*, "Sin is his father."

1. s. of *ÍBártum*, H 28 : 12.
2. s. of *Erībām*, H 3 : 23.
3. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.
4. s. of *Isqi-ili*, AS 15 : 25.
5. s. of *Muddādum*, b. of *Narām-Sin*, AS 18 : 20.
6. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 14.
7. s. of *Nār-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-rīmēni*, I 3 : 7.19.
8. s. of *Rammán-. . . . .*, Sm 20 : 35.
9. ?s. of *Ri. . . . .*, U 14 : 25.
10. f. of *Anatum*, Si 4 : 26.
11. f. of *Ibgatum*, H 63 : 24.
12. f. of *Ílī-amranni*, Sl 8 : 22.



13. f. of *Iltāni*, U 13 : 3.  
 14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 6 : 24.  
 15. f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 5 : 21.  
 16. f. of *fLamazt*, Sm 2 : 56.  
 17. f. of *Nābi-Sin* and *fNutubtum*,  
     f. (by adoption) of *Sugagum*,  
     hu. of *fUmmi-ṭābat*, SI 5 : 2.4.  
     6.12.15.21.24.  
 18. f. of *Nannar-idinnam* and *Sin-*  
     *bāni*, Z 7 : 11.27 | 15 : 21.  
 19. f. of *fPalatum*, SI 5 : 40.  
 20. f. of *Shumi-iršitum*, H 84 : 30.  
 21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 32.  
 22. f. of *Sin-māgir*, H 19 : 26.  
 23. f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 10 : 32.  
 24. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 29 : 23.  
 25. *malahu*, H 19 : 2.  
 26. *rabišu*, SI 10 : 29.  
     Sm 17 : 3.  
*Sin-a-bu-.....*  
     Sm 22 : 3 | H 88 : 12.  
*Sin<sup>1</sup>-a-da-lāl*, "I worship Sin."  
     1. s. of *Ḫrib-Sin*, SI 5 : 37.  
     2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,  
         *Ḫribam-Sin*, *Sin-imguranni*,  
         *Sin-iqtsham*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*,  
         H 21 : 12.  
*Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-a-ḫa-am*, *aḫam(SHESH)-*  
     *i-din-nam*, "Sin has given a  
     brother."  
     1. s. of *Awil-ili*, U 18 : 5.  
     2. s. of *Ḫazzibutum*, H 49 : 11.  
     3. s. of *Ikūbtsha*, Si 64 : 37.  
     4. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Ad 16 :  
         44.  
     5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28.  
     6. s. of ....., Si 64 : 33.  
     H 27 : 6 | Ad 6 : 13.  
*Sin-a-ja-.....*  
     H-K.
- Sin-a-sha-ri-id* (abbreviated)  
     f. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, H 45 : 38 |  
         46 : 28.  
*Sin-asū(A-ZU)*, "Sin is a healer."  
     f. of *Iki-idinnam* and *Muḫadum*,  
         H 38 : 25 | 41 : 1.21 | 58 : 19 |  
         59 : 6 | 65 : 9 | 72 : 4 | 73 : 17 |  
         75 : 4 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 |  
         42 : 26.  
     H 14 : 3.8 | 21 : 4.5 | 44 : 3.4 | 45 :  
         5.8 | 58 : 4.  
*Si-na-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sin-natum*)  
     1. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 19 : 10 | U  
         19 : 3.  
     2. s.(?) of *Gimillum*, goldsmith(?),  
         Az 7 : 6.30.  
     3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of  
         *Ibgatum*, Si 56 : 5.10.  
     4. s. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, Ad 5 : 15.  
     5. f. of *Mannum-imashshi(?)*-*bel-*  
         *nu*, Az 29 : 18.  
     6. *PA-PA*, Ad 12 : 3.  
     Ad 20 : 14.  
*Sin<sup>1</sup>-ba-la(?)*  
     f. of *Abil-ilishu*, U 13 : 35.  
*Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-ba-ni*, "Sin is creator."  
     1. s. of *Igmilu(?)*, Sm 19 : 29.  
     2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Nannar-*  
         *idinnam*, Z 7 : 10.23.29 | 15 :  
         21.  
     3. s. of *Uṣur-awāt-Shamash*, Si 56 :  
         2.3.8.  
     4. f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Z 14 : 24.  
     5. f. of *Ikūbt*, U 3 : 23.  
     6. f. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gf. of *Ibiq-*  
         *Ishtar*, SI 6 : 8.  
     ?akil *SĀL Shamash*, H 52 : 23 |  
         102 : 22 | [U 15 : 13].  
     Sm 13 : 22 | H 2 : 16 | 20 : 24 |  
         100 : 19.



*Sin-ba-ni*.....-um

Sm 21 : 42.

*Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-be-el-ab-li(m), Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-be-el-ablim(TUR-USH), Sin<sup>1</sup>-be-la-ab-li* (U 8 : 18), "Sin is lord of the son."

1. s. of *Imgur(?)*....., Sm 29 : 23.

2. s. of *Imgur-Sin(?)*, Si 59 : 29.

3. s. of *KÁsha-Sin*, Si 68 : 23.

4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 34 : 24.

5. ? s. of *Sin-im*....., Si 49 : 16.

6. s. of *Sin-mágir*, Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 (ju.) | 74 : 19.

7. f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4 (perh. id. with No. 10).

8. f. of *Bélshunu*, Si 9 : 37.

9. f. of *ÍErishtí-Shamash*, Si 33 : 3.

10. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 20 : 16. 39 (perh. id. with No. 7).

11. f. of *Ilu-idinnam*, Si 75 : 22.

12. f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.

13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 99 : 34.

14. ju., Ae 6 : 5.

*Sin<sup>1</sup>-be-lí*, "Sin is my lord."

f. of *Zaqzaqum*, U 3 : 28.

*Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-be-el-ilí*, "Sin is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Apidum*, Z 14 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).

2. s. of *Ea-rabi*, H 20 : 31.

3. s. of *Gámilum*, Si 25 : 28.

4. s. of *Nár-Sin*, Z 8 : 24. '

5. s. of *Sin-igtisham*, H 16 : 17.

6. f. of *Etel-Shamash*, Z 14 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).

7. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, Sm 10 : 34 | H 7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.

8. f. of *Shamash-káshid*, Sm 25 : 24.

9. f. of *Warad-kubi*, Az 26 : 3.

10. *maláhu*, H 41 : 23.

Z 7 : 36 | Az 23 : 5.

*Sin-be-el*.....

H 30 : 19.

*Sin-be-el-ta*.....

Si 65 : 27.

*Sin-bi-la-ab*, see *Sin-pilab*.

*Sin<sup>1</sup>-du-gu-ul*, "Look, oh Sin!"

H 105 : 41.

*Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-ellat-ti*, "Sin is my strength."

1. s. of *Sin-imili*, Z 14 : 19.

2. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 32 : 21.

Z 12 : 20.

*Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-ella(t)-zu*, "Sin is his strength."

1. s. of *Awil-ilí*, f. of *Idin-Sin*, *ÍNishi-ínishu*, and *Warad-kubi*, H 79 : 2.4.11.

2. s. of *BI-TA-TA(?)*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 7.

3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20.

4. s. of *Sin-mubalít*, Sl 7 : 26.

5. f. of *ÍBélitum*, H 86 : 28.

6. f. of *Ílt-malikki*, Sm 25 : 28.

*Sin<sup>1</sup>-e-mu-gi*, "Sin is my power."

? f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 29 : 25.

Z 6 : 25.

*Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"

1. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sl 7 : 28.

2. f. of *ÍAja-ríshat*, U 1 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 4).

3. f. of *Buhánum*, Sl 5 : 36.

4. f. of *Humurum*, U 1 : 17 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, SI 8 : 2.6.
6. f. of *iLamazî*, AS 19 : 24.
7. f. of *Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, AS 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gf. of *iBêlâ*, U 1 : 9.14.
9. f. of *Nûr-Nunu*, AS 12 : 22. SI 13 : 19 | AS 21 : 6.
- Sin-e-ri-ib!*, "Sin has increased" [ident. with *Sin-eribam*, No. 35—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 24 : 12.
- Sin-e-ri-ba*, "Sin has increased."
- s. of *Bêl-bâni*, H 96 : 42. H 81 : 14.
- Sin*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-e-ri-ba-am*, *er-ba(-am)*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Adi-mati-ili*, Sm 5 : 2.
2. s. of *Awât-Bêl*, Z 6 : 27.
3. s. of *Awil-Sin*, Ae 15 : 5.7.11 (perh. id. with the following).
4. s. of *Awil-Sin*, f. of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatum*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lisher*, hu. of *iShubul-tum*, Ad 16 : 14.23.
5. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 36 : 9.
6. s. of *Bûr-Binum*, U 3 : 32.
7. s. of *Daqum*, H 103 : 24.
8. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, U 3 : 31.
9. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, H 85 : 26.
10. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-Sin* and *Kâsha-Nunu*, I 5 : 5.
11. s. of *Ikûbîsha*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 13 | H 95 : 24.
12. s. of *Ikûnbîsha*, H 87 : 13.
13. s. of *Ishme-.....*, Z 10 : 28.
14. s. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sm 10 : 29 | 15 : 17 | U 7 : 13 (perh. id. with No. 27).
15. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of *Libit-Sin*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 17.
16. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 87 : 16 | Si 1 : 18 | 50 : 25.
17. s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 6 : 17.
18. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 80 : 25.
19. s. of *Ukubîsha(?)*, H 102 : 25.
20. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Z 8 : 4.9.14.
21. ? s. of *ÛH-KI-shemê*, AS 11 : 32.
22. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 32 : 18.
23. s. of *Zadaqa*, SI 2 : 24.
24. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 58.
25. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 7 | 10 : 13 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
26. f. of *Erîb-Ea*, H 35 : 42.
27. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 10 : 38 | 25 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
28. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Az 16 : 31.
29. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 37 : 14.
30. f. of *Kâsha-NIN-KAR-RA-AG*, H 83 : 14.
31. ? f. of *Muḥadum*, H 13 : 11.12.
32. f. of *iNarâmtâni*, H 101 : 9.
33. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 11 : 23.
34. f. of *Shamash-âbilshunu*, AS 3 : 7.
35. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 32 | Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6.
36. f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 7 : 14 | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3.
37. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, SI 8 : 10.
38. f. of ..... *lijatum*, Si 40 : 19.
39. †, Ae 9 : 15.
40. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 15 : 25! | 22 : 13! | 26 : 16 | 31 : 29! | 33 : 31.
41. *muzzaz bâbi*, Si-K.

- Z 1 : 24 | 7 : 40 | Sm 2 : 34 | H 35 :  
 30 | 52 : 30 | 80 : 2 | Si 34 :  
 3.5 | 65 : 29 | Az 15 : seal | U  
 11 : 5.9.32.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-e-ri-ish, -erish(PIN), "Sin  
 has planted."*
1. s. of *Daqqum, DU-GAB*, H 65 :  
 32 | 66 : 19.
  2. s. of *Il-gimli*, Si 21 : 24.
  3. s. of *Nûr-Sin*, AS 18 : 24.
  4. s. of *Sin(n)atum, shakkanakku*,  
 H 65 : 35 | 66 : 19 (case)  
 . (prob. id. with No. 8).
  5. f. of *fErisht-Aja*, Si 1 : 5 | 8 :  
 4.12.
  6. f. of *Munawirum*, Z 8 : 32.
  7. f. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 39 : 21.
  8. *shakkanakku*, H 17 : 22 | 21 :  
 30(?) | 60 : 33 | 61 : 21 | 62 :  
 29 | 66 : 21 (prob. id. with  
 No. 4).
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-ga-mûl(mi-il), "Sin spares."*
1. s. of *Âmur-bêlt*, AS 13 : 20.
  2. s. of *Ea-hegalli*, Sl 5 : 34.
  3. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sm 3 : 12 | 31 : 16.
  4. s. of *Nurubum*, AS 17 : 23 (prob.  
 id. with No. 8).
  5. s. of *ÛH-KI-mâgir*, b. of *fLa-  
 mazi*, H 6 : 2.
  6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 84 : 25 | Si  
 10 : 29.
  7. s. of . . . . .-*ilishu*, Si 57 : 24.
  8. f. of *Abijatum*, AS 17 : 24  
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
  9. f. of *Adajatum*, H 19 : 25.
  10. f. of *Ashrikila(?)*, U 13 : 32.
  11. f. of *Ibkusha*, Ad 22 : 10.
  12. f. of *Itêb-libbashu*, H 24 : 21.
  13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 11 :  
 20.
  14. f. of *Sin-shemê*, H 53 : 12.
  15. f. of *Warad-Sin*, U 10 : 32.
  16. f. of . . . . .-*Eshhara*, Sm 17 : 30.
  17. *bârû*, Ad 11 : 12.
- Sl 13 : 9 | Sm 28 : 39 | Si 42 : 2.
- Sin-gim-la-an-ni, "Oh Sin, spare me!"*
1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, H-K.
  2. *ridû sha šâbê dajanê*, H 62 : 32.
  3. ju. (?), H 61 : 24 case.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-hal-ti (or haṭ-ṭi), "Sin is my seep-  
 tre," or "Sin is (the object of)  
 my fear" (or abbreviated?).*
- f. of *Erribam*, Sm 25 : 22.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-ḥa-zir (zi-ir), "Sin col-  
 lects"(?).*
1. s. of *Adaḡa*, H 99 : 32.
  2. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 52 : 9.  
 Si 64 : 32.
- Sini, Sinija, see Sin-ni-i, Sin-ni-ja.*
- Sin-ib-ni, "Sin has created."*
1. ? s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Ad 24 : 13.  
 Sm 28 : 41 | Ad 20 : 6.25.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-i-di (abbreviated ?, cf. Sin-  
 kalâma-îdi)*
1. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sl 10 : 25.
  2. f. of *Ibni-ilu*, AS 12 : 31.
  3. f. of *Paknanum*, U 3 : 30.
- Sin-i-di-nam (=Sin-idinnam?)*
- s. of *Warad-Sin*, Z 10 : 6.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-i-din-nam, Sin-idinnam(MA-  
 AN-SUM) (H 59 : 21 | Si 39 :  
 3), "Sin has given" (cf. Sin-  
 idinam).*
1. s. of *Akakim*, Sm 26 : 20.
  2. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Az 19 : 6.
  3. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, b. of *Wa-  
 rad-Sin*, Az 17 : 6.12.26.
  4. s. of *Bêl-abî*, H 7 : 25.
  5. s. of *Bêlânunum*, Ae 5 : 36.

6. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-ellazu*, Sa 1 : 6.
7. s. of *Bûr-Ramman*, H 84 : 27 | Si 29 : 22.
8. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, H 84 : 28.
9. s. of *GAR-Rammân*, H 80 : 22.
10. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 58 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 72).
11. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Si 4 : 25.
12. s. of *Idin-Bunene*, *hUSH*, Sd 2 : 12.
13. s. of *Idinja*, H 29 : 20.
14. s. of *Iluma*, I 5 : 13.
15. s. of *Ilushu-rabi*, Z 11 : 27.
16. s. of *Înashu-Shamash*, Si 75 : 19.
17. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 2.15.19.
18. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 25 | 14 : 18.
19. s. of *Man*. . . . .*ja*, Sm 39 : 18 | 40 : 18.
20. s. of *Marduk-îlu*, AS 2 : 26.
21. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 25 : 13.
22. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 19 : 24.
23. s. of *Mattatum*, Si 51 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 44).
24. s. of *Nannar*. . . . ., ju. at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
25. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 94 : 19 | Az 20 : 53 (ju.).
26. s. of *Shamash-bela*. . . . ., Si 67 : 43.
27. s. of *Shamash-ellat*. . . . ., H 22 : 16.
28. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ae 5 : 5.
29. s. of *Shêlibum*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
30. s. of *Shêrum-bâni*, Ae 13 : 2.
31. s. of *Shêrum-îlt*, Ad 27 : 11.
32. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Ae 5 : 32.
33. s. of *Sin-êrib*, Ad 24 : 12.
34. s. of *Sin-êr(i)bam*, AS 16 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 56).
35. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Ad 21 : 12 | 24 : 6.
36. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 84 : 13.
37. s. of *Sin*. . . . ., Si 49 : 2.5.6.
38. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 23 : 24.
39. s. of *Uşur-amashshi*, Sm 24 : 26.
40. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Shamash-rîsh*, H 25 : 24 | 83 : 11.
41. s. of . . . . ., Ae 5 : 34.
42. s. of . . . . .*ri*, Sm 27 : 24.
43. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
44. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Si 51 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 23).
45. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 47 : 3.
46. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ae 10 : 30.
47. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 3 : 34.
48. f. of *Damqi-Sin*, I 3 : 33.
49. f. of *Êli-êrissa*, H 80 : 8.
50. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 46 : 25.
51. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 69 : 20.
52. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
53. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 59 : 21.
54. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 17 : 32.
55. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Sm 23 : 20.
56. f. of *Îlt-îmiti*, AS 16 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 34).
57. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Ad 19 : 31.
58. f. of *Il(u)bîsha* and *Namram-sharûr*, Ae 11 : 6.
59. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 26.
60. f. of *Manum*, H 97 : 24.
61. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.

62. f. of *Marduk-nāšir* and *Shamash-bāni*, Az 20 : 4.9.11. *Sin'-ilim*(AN-*lim*) (AS 20 : 24 | Sm 21 : 48) [possibly to be read differently—Ed.], *Sin-*, *Sin'-ilu*, "Sin is god."
63. f. of *Munawirum*, Sm 25 : 14.
64. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 35.
65. f. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, Z 7 : 34.
66. f. of *Shamash-idīnnam*, Si 11 : 27.
67. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, AS 6 : 20.
68. f. of *Shamash-nebīhī*, Sa 1 : 21.
69. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Si 74 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 74).
70. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Z 6 : 22.
71. f. of *Shamash-.....*, Si 49 : 21.
72. f. of *Sin-aḫam-idīnnam*, Si 58 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
73. f. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, Si 34 : 24.
74. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 69).
75. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
76. f. of *Sin-nāšir* and *Warad-Sin*, Si 2 : 22 | 3 : 26.
77. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, hu. of *iBītūm*, H 98 : 1.2.
78. f. of *ŪH-KI-gāmīl*, U 17 : 33.
79. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.
80. f. of ....., Si 3 : 29.
81. *lamgaru* at *Sippar*, Ae 1 : 22.
82. official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
83. governor of *Larsa*, H-K.
84. †, Sm 15 : 32.
85. *ḫnagir*, H 85 : 21.  
Sm 6 : 20 | 18 : 15.30 | H 10 : 15 | 12 : 2 | 52 : 27 | 86 : 31 | 87 : 28 | Si 16 : 23 | 39 : 3 | Ad 20 : 4 | Ad-K | Az 23 : 19 | 44 : 11.
1. s. of *Ku-?danum*, AS 8 : 35.
2. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 7 : 13(he.) | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23 | 40 : 24.
4. f. of *fAmat*(?)-*Shamash*, H 12 : 4.
5. f. of *fErishtum*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 29.
6. f. of *fLamazi*, AS 20 : 24.
7. f. of *Shamash-shadi-ilē* and *Shērum-ilī*, Sm 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, AS 17 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 2).
9. f. of .....-*idīnnam*, Sm 17 : 26.
10. *PA-TE-SI*, H-K.
11. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.  
Sm 6 : 24 | H 81 : 17 | Si 12 : 12.
- Sin'-im'-di?-ma?*, "Truly, Sin is my support" (?cf. *Ilī-imdī*).
- f. of *Migratum*, H 22 : 22.
- Sin-im-gur*, "Sin has been favorable."
1. s. of *Ilī-idīnnam*, Si 10 : 28.
2. ju., Si 7 : 22.
- Sin-im-gur*(-ra)-*an-ni*, "Sin has been favorable to me" (cf. feminine names).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 15.38 | Sd 8 : 3.5(?) (perh. id. with No. 4).
2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *īribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-iqīsham*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H

- 14 : 12 | 21 : 9 | 40 : 16 | 41 :  
10 | 71 : 31 | Si 41 : 8 | 42 :  
22 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 3.5.6.
3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ae 2 : 20  
(perh. id. with No. 5).
4. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 17.  
40 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. †, Ae 2 : 25 (perh. id. with No.  
3).
6. *rabianu*, H 105 : 35.
7. gardener, H 41 : 28.  
Si 55 : 2.3 | Ad 15 : 5.
- Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-i-mi-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Il<sup>1</sup>-  
imilti*)
1. s. of *Narum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 4.6.
2. f. of *Ilu-naid*, AS 16 : 27.
3. f. of *Shamash-nebihi*, Sa 1 : 21.
4. f. of *Sin-ellati*, Z 14 : 19.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-i-im-ma-tim* (= *Sin-ana-matim*)  
Sm 35 : 13.
- Sin-i-na-ma-tim*, "Sin is the eye of the  
country."
- f. of *Lamur-gimil-Shamash*(?), H  
82 : 12.
- Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *-i-gi-sham* (AS  
10 : 1.16), "Sin has present-  
ed."
1. s. of *Akshaja* and *iAna-ili-  
mada*, AS 10 : 1.8.13.16.34.
2. s. of *Aluka*, AS 25 : 24.
3. s. of *Awat-Shamash*, AS 7 : 11.
4. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 10 :  
21 | Sm 11 : 18 | 38 : 11 | 41 :  
21 | U 17 : 22.
5. s. of *Kinish?* . . . . ., Sm 25 :  
15.
6. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H 103 :  
18.
7. s. of *Nabi-Sin*, H 58 : 17.
8. s. of *Narija*, AS 24 : 27.
9. s. of *Nar-Shamash*, U 16 : 13.
10. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,  
*Iribam-Sin*, *Sin-adadal*, *Sin-  
imuranni*, and *Sin-mubali?*, H  
21 : 11 | 40 : 17 | 73 : 21 | Si  
41 : 9 | 42 : 23 | 43 : 8.
11. s. of *Rabum*, I 5 : 7.
12. s. of *Shumu-lzi*(?), H 103 : 20.
13. s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *Maddu-  
mutim-ilu* and *iShalurtum*, Sm  
3 : 3.6.
14. s. of . . . . ., Sm 29 : 20.
15. f. of *Aham-nershi*, U 12 : 18.
16. f. of *Erib-Sin*, Si 50 : 9.
17. f. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 20 :  
24 (perh. id. with No. 23).
18. f. of *Ibni-Rammân* and *Warad-  
NIN-SHAH*, Sm 41 : 7 | H  
98 : 26.
19. f. of *Il<sup>1</sup>-anum*, H 31 : 17.
20. f. of *Marduk-našir*, H 24 : 23.
21. f. of *Mâr-Ishar*, H 22 : 25.
22. f. of *Narum-lzi*, Sm 11 : 4.
23. f. of *iRibatum*, Sm 20 : 30 (perh.  
id. with No. 17).
24. f. of *iSh<sup>1</sup>-lamazi*, Z 15 : 9.
25. f. of *Sin-bél-ilê*, H 16 : 17.
26. f. of *U<sup>1</sup>-KI-idinnam*, H 55 :  
27.
27. †, Sd 8 : 7.
28. ju., Sm 30 : 24.
29. *akil tamqarê*, Sm 18 : 37 | 29 :  
13.  
Si 3 : 24 | Sm 6 : 6 | 13 : 4(?) | 26 :  
4 | 39 : 5 | 40 : 2.6 | H 87 : 29 |  
Si 16 : 28 | 25 : 6 | 32 : 16 | U  
11 : 41.
- Sin-i-ri-ba-am*, "Sin has increased."  
physician, H 41 : 29.  
Ae-K.



- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-ish-me-a-(an-)ni, ish-me-(an-)ni*, "Sin has heard me."
1. s. of *Abijatum*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 24.
  2. s. of *Abum-ṭabum*, AS 1 : 16.
  3. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*, Az 7 : 3.9.
  4. s. of *Hajatum*, H 23 : 23.
  5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-rīmēni*, H 35 : 38.
  6. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (ju.).
  7. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, he., Az 13 : 10.
  8. s. of *Ribam-ilt*, H 3 : 21 | 9 : 26.
  9. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, ju., Ae 2 : 19.
  10. s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
  11. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Akshāja*, AS 16 : 28.
  12. s. of . . . . ., Sm 36 : 22.
  13. s. of . . . . ., H 5 : 27.
  14. s. of . . . . ., Az 42 : 32.
  15. f. of *Ablum*, H 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
  16. f. of *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, AS 11 : 31 | Sm 1 : 18.
  17. f. of *Rammān-idīnnam*, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
  18. f. of *Sinatum*, Ad 5 : 15.
  19. ju., Si 8 : 18.19 | Az 39 : 33 | 40 : 30.
  20. of the city . . . . .ir, H-K.  
Z 16 : 9 | Si 51 : 23 | U 21 : 18.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-i(t)-ti*, "Sin is with me" [but cf. also *Shamash-i-te-e*—Ed.].  
f. of *Nār-Kabta*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
- Sin-i-tu-ra-am*, "Sin was merciful."  
f. of *Etel-bī-Ishtar*, H-K.
- Sin-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sijatum*, *Zijatum*)  
1. s. of *Pirhum*, H 72 : 28 | 75 : 19 | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (= *Zijatum*!).  
2. *akil bābi*(?), ju., Sm 25 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).  
3. ju., Sm 30 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
- Sin-ka-la-ma-i-di*, "Sin knows everything" (cf. *Sin-i-di*).  
s. of *Ušur-amashsha*, Sm 9 : 4.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-ka-shi-id*, "Sin captures" (cf. *Shamash-kāshid*) [also *Sin-ga-shi-id*, King of Erech—Ed.].  
f. of *Shamash-dajan*, Z 11 : 22 | AS 5 : 40.  
U 4 : 24.
- Sin-ka-. . . . .*  
f. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 21 : 5.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-ki-nam-di*(?)—*ni*  
f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 39.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-la-ma-. . . . .*  
f. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemē*, Sm 10 : 40.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-la-sha-na-an*, "Sin has no equal."  
f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31.
- Sin-la-. . . . .*  
he., H-K.
- Sin-li-e-i*, "Sin is strong" (or abbr.).  
f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 5 : 37.
- Sin-li-wi-ir*, "May Sin shine!"  
s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-ish-meani*, H-K.
- Sin-, Sin<sup>1</sup>-lu-ud-lu-ul*, "I will worship Sin."



- s. of *Abil-ili*, Sm 37 : 13! | H 99 : 21.  
H 47 : 18.  
*Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-ma-gir*, "Sin is favorable."  
1. s. of *Bár-Sin*, Si 52 : 23 | 53 : 24 | 66 : 19.  
2. s. of *Éribam*, b. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 36 : 8.26.  
3. s. of *Etelum*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | 14 : 26.  
4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Az 6 : 8.  
5. s. of *Ilu-shemê*, H 99 : 26.  
6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 19 : 26.  
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.  
8. s. of *Sin-ihu*, AS 17 : 18.  
9. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Az 16 : 32.  
10. s. of *Tamshakum*, b. of *Ilu-hâ-bil*, Si 50 : 10.  
11. s. of . . . . ., Si 47 : 20.  
12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 28. 35.  
13. f. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 13 : 6.  
14. f. of *Bêlt*, Si 35 : 27.  
15. f. of *Ishtar-kîma-ikîja*, Si 22 : 34.  
16. f. of *Nishi-inishu*, H 37 : 4.  
17. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H-K.  
18. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 | 74 : 19.  
19. f. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-liwir*, H-K.  
20. b. of *Taribum*, H-K.  
21. *shakkanakku*, H-K.  
22. *ISH*(?), H-K.  
23. seer!, H 33 : 12.  
Sm 6 : 19 | 28 : 3 | 40 : 22 | H 105 : 1.10 | Si 5b : 5.  
*Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-mu-ba-li-î*, "Sin quickens."
1. s. of *Lamazum*, b. of *Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *îMâd(t, î)-Rammân*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 6.21.  
2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, and *Sin-igîsham*, H 14 : 10 | 21 : 7 | 38 : 3.10 | 40 : 15 | 61 : 5 | 75 : 19a.  
3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 23 | AS 14 : 27.  
4. s. of . . . . . *maja*, H 3 : 25.  
5. f. of *Êrishtum* and *Qîstum*, Sm 36 : 8.  
6. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sl 7 : 27.  
7. king, without *sharru*, Sm 2 : 37. 66 | 3 : 14 | 6 : 15 | 7 : 17 | 10 : 26 | 11 : 16 | 12 : 16 | 13 : 17 | 15 : 14 | 16 : 14 | 17 : 19 | 18 : 29 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 20 | 22 : 10 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 20 | 25 : 12 | 26 : 14 | 27 : 16 | 28 : 34 | 29 : 8 | 30 : 21 | 31 : 5 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 18 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 14 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 17 | K.  
followed by *sharru*, Sm 21 : 38(?) | 34 : 16 | K.  
H 105 : 16.30.  
*Sin-mu-ki(di?)*  
*hGU*(?), AS 4 : 27.  
*Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-mu-sha-lim*, "Sin preserves."  
1. s. of *Aqb(i)-aku*, Si 18 : 26 | 41 : 24 | 43 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).  
2. s. of *Éribam*, Z 10 : 32.  
3. s. of *Libit-Rammân*, Az 20 : 58.  
4. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, Az 20 : 17. 40.  
5. f. of *Aham-nershi*, Ad 27 : 6.

6. f. of *Aḫushunu* and *Ilu-daku*(?) - *Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-na-šir*(*si-ir*), "Sin is protector." *lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
7. †, Ad 5 : 16.
8. high priest of *Nunitum*, Ae-K.
9. he., Si 28 : 13 | 55 : 13.
10. *abi šābē*, Ad 19 : 8.
11. *GAL*. . . . ., Ae-K.
12. . . . ., Si 38 : 3.
13. . . . ., Az 5 : 14.
- Z 19 : 24 | H 73 : 5 | Sd 5 : 13.
- Sin-mu-ush-ta-al*, "Sin is decider."  
*akil tamgarē*, H-K.
- Sin-mu*. . . . .  
Si 5a : 18.
- Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Sin is giver of a name (son)."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Ae 10 : 2.6.
  2. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ad 18 : 5 | Az 11 : 15.
  3. s. of *Marduk-nāšir*, b. of *Iušhu-ibni*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az 17 : 37.
  4. s. of *Nabium-idinnam*, Ae 15 : 3.8.18.
  5. ? s. of *Nidnatum*, Ae 8 : 2.
  6. s. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, Ad 23 : 9.
  7. f. of *Ilī-iqīsham*, Ad 26 : 12.
  8. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, Sd 8 : 16.
  9. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 16 : 32.
  10. †, Si 58 : 32.
  11. *šābir Sippar*, Si 61 : 4.5.  
Ad 27 : 14 | Az 17 : 4 | 39 : 15.
- Sin-na-ap-she-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, be kind again!" (cf. *Ilī-ippashram*).  
sl., Sm 28 : 21.
- Sin-na-shi*, "Sin lifts up."  
s. of *Namiya*, Sm 12 : 21.
1. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-ishme-ani*, Az 7 : 3.9.
2. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 30 : 16 | 95 : 26.
3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, H 35 : 37.
4. s. of *Huldūm*, I 2 : 12.
5. s. of *Hurzānim*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 10 : 25.
6. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 28 : 17(†).
7. s. of *Ishum-nāšir*, b. of *Awil-Ishum*, Sm 12 : 24 | U 17 : 31.
8. s. of *Itti-Ea-baldūm*, H 29 : 21.
9. ! s. of *Ri*. . . . . *tum*, †, Sd 6 : 19.
10. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 3 : 25.
11. f. of *tAja-rimti*(?) . . . . ., Si 50 : 15.
12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, H 101 : 10.
13. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 54 : 9 | Ae 12 : 18.
14. f. of *Iušhu-abushu*, AS 5 : 4.16.  
24.27 | Si 53 : 9.
15. ? f. of *Iušhu-ibniskhu*, Ae 5 : 7.
16. f. of *Nannar-itti*, Z 7 : 31.
17. f. of *Narām-Sin*, U 6 : 5.
18. f. of *Nūratum*, Sm 29 : 11.
19. f. of *Pirgi-ilishu*, Az 15 : 24.
20. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 36 : 19.
21. ? f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 31 : 9 | U 16 : 16.
22. *PA-DU*, ju., AS 5 : 42.  
Sl 1 : 15 | H 91 : 7.15 | Si 52 : 7 | 53 : 7 | 54 : 7 | Az 1 : 13.
- Sin-na-tum* (hypocor., = *Sinatum*)
1. f. of *Sin-ērish*, H 65 : 35! | 66 : 19 (case).
  2. ju., Si 7 : 21 | 8 : 20.

- Sin'-na-wi-ir*, "Sin shines."  
f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 35 : 44.
- Sin-ni-i!* (= *Sinī*, hypocor.)  
s. of *Ak* . . . . ., SI 43 : 23.
- Sin-ni-ja* (= *Siniya*, hypocor.)  
*PA-DU*, U 4 : 17.
- Sin-nu-ri*, "Sin is my light" (or abbrev., cf. the following name).  
s. of . . . . ., SI 15 : 10.
- Sin-nu-ur-ma-tim*, "Sin is the light of the country" (cf. *Sin-nūri*).  
s. of *Ibniya*, SI 8 : 8.  
H 26 : 6.
- Sin-pa-te-ir*, "Sin loosens" (lit. "splits").  
s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-pi-di-ma*, "Oh, Sin, do loosen!" (cf. *Sin-tabba-pidi*).  
1. s. of *Ilu-mālik*, SI 5 : 29.  
2. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 3 : 29.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-pi-la-aḫ*, *-bi-la-aḫ*, *-bi-laḫ*, "Fear the god Sin!" (cf. *Bilāḫ-Sin*).  
1. f. of *Bēli-nāšir*, Z 8 : 25.  
2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 7 : 17.  
3. f. of *Sin-ushēbi*, H 6 : 22.  
SI 21 : 4.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-pu-uṭ-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, loosen (lit. split)!"  
1. s. of *Ea-GAL-ZU*, Sm 39 : 17 | 40 : 17.  
2. s. of *Jaḡar-ilu*, H 1 : 22 | 5 : 23.  
3. s. of *Jatadatum*, Z 16 : 13.  
4. s. of *Manium*, Sm 15 : 18.  
5. s. of *Sukaliya*, AS 8 : 28.  
6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 17.  
7. f. of *Abil-ili*, H 7 : 23.  
8. f. of *Amat-ili*, SI 50 : 5.
9. f. of *Ḫushūtum*, H 102 : 6.  
AS 10 : 33 | Sm 6 : 17 | 7 : 28 | H-K.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-ra-bi*, "Sin is great" (cf. feminine names).  
1. s. of *Sin-bilāḫ*, H 64 : 9.  
2. s. of *Ušur-bi-Shamash*, H 8 : 22.  
3. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 5 : 31.  
AS 13 : 25 | H-K.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-ri-me-ni*, "Sin is merciful."  
1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 23 : 24.  
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, AS 10 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 23).  
3. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*(?), SI 60 : 14.  
4. s. of *Ibi-NU-MUSH-DA*, I 3 : 27.  
5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-ishmeani*, H 35 : 39.  
6. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Sin*, H 108 : 3.  
7. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 7 : 32.  
8. s. of *Nār-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, I 3 : 7.20.  
9. s. of *Rammān-bāni*, SI 5 : 30.  
10. s. of *Shaḡinamum*(?), H 6 : 21.  
11. s. of *Shamash-abī*, AS 23 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 27).  
12. s. of *Shamash-na* . . . . ., H 9 : 32.  
13. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 10 : 31.  
14. s. of *Sin-ērībam*, SI 8 : 10.  
15. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 53 : 16.  
16. f. of *Aḫāzum*, Sm 2 : 48.  
17. f. of *Akshāya*, Sm 21 : 47 (perh. id. with No. 25).  
18. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 42 : 61.  
19. ? f. of *iBēli* . . . . ., U 12 : 14.  
20. f. of *Gimeja*, Z 5 : 34.

21. f. of *Idin-Bél*, H 84 : 32.  
 22. f. of *Idin-ilu*, Si 59 : 23.  
 23. f. of *Iti-imitt*(?), AS 10 : 29  
 (perh. id. with No. 2).  
 24. f. of *Itma-ahê*, Sm 4 : 15.  
 25. f. of *Itlâni* and *ItLamazi*, Sm  
 21 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 17).  
 26. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ad 24 : 7.  
 27. f. of *Itti-Ea*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 :  
 16 | U 7 : 10 (perh. id. with  
 No. 11).  
 28. f. of *It(?)Labishtum*, Az 33 : 12.  
 29. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 12.  
 30. f. of *Sin(?)-ibni*, Ad 24 : 13.  
 31. f. of *Taribum*, Az 29 : 3.  
 32. f. of *Ishalish-ilu* and *ItWaqar-*  
*tum*, gf. of *Kizatum*, U 9 : 5.  
 33. b. of *ItJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and  
*Zalilum*, U 4 : 11.  
 34. *hazanu*, Si 60 : 18.  
 SI 2 : 6 | 9 : 31 | 12 : 28 | Z 14 : 5 |  
 18 : 8 | AS 13 : 2 | 14 : 16 |  
 16 : 2 | Sm 28 : 12 | H 67 : 17 |  
 Si 3 : 30 | 5a : 15 | 15 : 5 | 73 :  
 26 | Ae 4 : 1.8 | U 4 : 25.
- Sin-ri-im-Uri* (*SHESH-UNU-KI*),  
 "Sin is the wild bull of Ur."  
 s. of *E-BABBAR-lâmur*, f. of  
*ItErishtî-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 8.9.
- Sin-ri-ish* (prob. abbr., cf. *Rîsh-Sin*).  
 Z 19 : 12 | Sm 28 : 45(?).
- Sin-ri'û*, "Sin is a shepherd."  
 f. of *ÛH-KI-ja*, AS 15 : 3.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-sha-du-ni*, "Sin is our moun-  
 tain."  
 Sm 21 : 10.23.28.32.
- Sin'-sha-lu-ul*, "Sin gains booty" (or  
 abbrev.).  
 f. of *Ahushina*, U 18 : 20.
- Sin-sha-mu-uh*, *Sin-sha-mu-uh*, "Sin  
 grows" (cf. *Shâmuh-Sin*).  
 1. s. of *Aappâ*, H 17 : 17 | 60 : 32.  
 2. s. of *Nûr-Sin*, U 13 : 31 | 14 :  
 29.
- Sin-shar-ma-tim*, "Sin is the king of the  
 country."  
 H 84 : 5.
- Sin-*, *Sin'-she-me(-e)*, *she-me-i* (Si 27 :  
 3.4.14 | 40 : 3.4.15), *she-*  
*mi(-i)*, "Sin is hearing."  
 1. s. of *Ahum*, U 1 : 8.  
 2. s. of *Ikûbtsha*, I 5 : 3.  
 3. s. of *Iti-tûram*, b. of *Awilija*, SI  
 6 : 28 | I 5 : 16.  
 4. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm 18 :  
 42.  
 5. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 42 : 63 |  
 [45 : 29] | 46 : 21 | Si 25 : 32.  
 6. s. of *Narâm-Ea*, Sm 23 : 6.  
 7. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 29 : 23.  
 8. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 53 : 11.  
 9. s. of *Sin-nâšir*, Sm 31 : 9 | U  
 16 : 16.  
 10. f. of *ItAmat-Shamash*, Si 50 : 6.  
 11. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, *NIN-IB-*  
*mushalim*, and *Ubâr-Sha-*  
*mash*, (chief) physician, Si 27 :  
 14.34 | 40 : 2(case).3.4.15.16.  
 12. f. of *Bêlânium*, Si 74 : 8 (prob.  
 id. with No. 16).  
 13. f. of *ItBêltâni*, H 28 : 6.  
 14. f. of *Bûr-Sin* and *Qîsh-Nunu*,  
 H 36 : 25 | Si 6 : 5.  
 15. f. of *Ibija*, SI 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.  
 16. f. of *ItKalûmtum*, Si 74 : 10  
 (prob. id. with No. 12).  
 17. f. of *ItMannasha*, AS 24 : 11.  
 18. f. of *Ubâr-Sin*, H 61 : 25 | 62 :  
 27.

19. ? f. of *Watar* . . . . . *tum*, U 12 : *Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-u-zi-(el-)li*, -*u-si-li* (H 87 : 12. 24 | H-K), "I beseech *Sin*."
20. f. of . . . . ., H 13 : 20. 1. s. of *Núr-ili*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : H 30 : 18. 21 | 60 : 35 | 61 : 22.
- Sin-shi-e?-hu-shu?* 2. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : f. of *Ludališa*, U 2 : 22. 25 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 35 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 8 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20.
- Sin-šulālu*(AN-KUSH)-*ni*, "Sin is our shadow" (protection). 3. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
- f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 12 : 18 | 16 : 16. 4. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 70 : 6.7. H 17 : 20 | 66 : 16 | H-K.
- Sin-tab-ba-pi-di(-im)*, "Oh Sin, deliver the companion!" *Sin* . . . . . *-hu-um* he., H-K.
1. s. of *Šērūm-ili*, Z 8 : 29. *Sin* . . . . . f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Ae 5 : 3.
2. f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 23 : 18 | U S : 16. *Sin* . . . . . Si 43 : 3.
3. f. of . . . . ., Sm 20 : 28. *Sippar*(UD-KIB-NUN-KI)-*li-ib*(?)-*ku*(?)-*ush*(?), "May Sippar be great!" (? cf. *Lirbi-S.*) Si 5a : 11.
- Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-ta-ja-ar*, "Sin is merciful." *Sippar-li-she-ir*, "May S. prosper!" s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Igmil-Sin*, f*Lamazatum*, and *Qīshat-Sin*, Ad 16 : 22.
1. f. of *īErishtā-Shamash*, H 36 : 13. *Sippar-li-wi-ir*, "May Sippar shine!" Az 9 : 11.
2. f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Si 58 : 7. *Sippar-shadi*(KUR)-*i*, "Sippar is my mountain (lord)." 1. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 11 : 24.
- Si 31 : 7. 2. s. of . . . . ., Sm 16 : 20.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-tu-kul-ti*, "Sin is my help" (or abbrev., cf. Neo-Babyl. *Nabūtukulti-enshi*). 3. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 80 : 23.
- f. of *Ilunī-ilu*, AS 8 : 27. *Sippar-sha-du-ni*, "Sippar is our mountain (lord)." Az 23 : 6.
- Sin-*, *Sin<sup>1</sup>-ub-lam*, "Sin has brought." *Si-iz-za-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Zīzu-nāwirat*) gardener, Az 8 : 17.
1. s. of *Abu-tābum*, AS 7 : 10. *Su-da-nim* (= *Suddānu*) f. of *Ikābi-Shamash*, I 4 : 26.
2. s. of *Immerum*, AS 12 : 28.
3. s. of *Sumuša*, AS 3 : 16.
4. f. of *Elāli*, Z 6 : 18.
5. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 18.
6. f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
7. f. of *Sarikum*, Sm 23 : 27.
8. *hazanum*, AS 7 : 18.23.34. Z 7 : 37.
- Sin<sup>1</sup>-u-she-bi* [III, from *NE*!—Ed.] s. of *Sin-bilāh*, H 6 : 22.



*Su-ud-da-nu* (hypoc., cf. *Sudānim*)

s. of *Ilu-bāni*, AS 10 : 24.

*Su(Zu)-ga-gi*, *Su(Zu)-ga-gu-um* (cf. *sūgāqu*, Del., *Hdw.*, 510, a)

1. s. (by adoption) of *Sin-abushu* and *ʾUmmī-ṭābat*, SI 5 : 1.8. 17.23.

2. f. of *Alašum*, Az 36 : 20.

3. f. of *Jabsū*, Az 22 : 5 | 25 : 10.

*Su-ḫu-um* (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵, and *ʾTazah-ana-ālīsha*)

f. of *Nār-Rammān*, Sm 31 : 24.

*Su-ka-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zukaliḫa*)

f. of *Sin-putram*, AS 8 : 28.

*Sukallu(LUH)-Rammān*, "Ramman is overseer."

1H 92 : 31.

*Su(?) -la-li-ja* (hypocor.)

Sm 27 : 26.

\**Sut-mu-a-bu-um(-bi-im)*, "Sumu is father" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].

king, followed by *sharru*, Sa-K, without *sharru*, Sa 1 : 16 | U 1 : 30(?).

\**Su-mu-a-tar* (= *Sumu-watar*)

SI 2 : 18.

\**Su-mu-ḫa-at(d,t)-nu* (cf. *Ḫadni*. . . . ., and Bib. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵)

SI 2 : 15.

\**Su-mu-ḫa-la* "Sumu is lofty" (? cf. the Heb. nom. loc. 𐤀𐤏𐤋𐤁 and Nab. 𐤀𐤏𐤋𐤁).

f. of *ʾUnnubtum*, AS 6 : 28.

\**Su-mu-ḫa-am-mu* ("Sumu is uncle"?) H 57 : 6.

\**Su-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zumuja*)

f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 3 : 17.

\**Su-mu-la-ilu* (written also *Samu-la-ilu* and *Sumu-lel*), "Truly, Sumu is god" (?) [cf. *Shumma-la-*

*ilu* and *Warad-Shumma*—Ed.].

king, without *sharru*, SI 2 : 13 | 3 : 14 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 20.46 | [6 : 21] | 8 : 15.31 | 9 : 23 | 10 : 22 | 11 : 18 | 12 : 17 | 14 : 28 | 15 : 23.

followed by *sharru*, SI 5 : 20.

f. of *ʾAjalatum*, AS 9 : 22.

\**Su-mu-li-el* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)

king, followed by *sharru*, SI 1 : 18

\**Su-mu-ra-aḫ* (= *Sumu-a(e)raḫ*, cf. *Sa maraḫ*), "Sumu is the moon."

s. of *Azaliḫa*, b. of *ʾMajatum*, Z 4 : 7.16.22.

Z 8 : 1.15 | 9 : 15.

\**Su-mu-ra-me-e* (cf. *Ramajatum*)

and sons, SI 7 : 9.

*Su-mu-ṬH-KI*, see *Shumu-ṬH-KI*.

\**Su-mu*. . . . .

f. of *Izi-nabū*, H-K.

*Su-na-bu-um* (cf. 𐎶𐎵, Del., *Handw.*)

f. of *Shamash-itē*, Sm 16 : 5.

*Su-un-gu-gu-um*

he. of the city of *Girsu*, H-K.

*Su-pa-bu-um*

f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, U 11 : 4.

AS 11 : 26.

*Ṣabitum*, see list of feminine names.

*Ṣabium*, see *Zabium*.

*Ṣabsabum*, see *Zabzabum*.

\**Ṣa-aḫ-ṣa-ḫu-um* (cf. Ar. 𐤀𐤏𐤋𐤁, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Manum-bala-Sin*, Z 19 : 22.

*Ṣalilum*, see *Zalilum*.

*Ṣa-mi-id-a-ḫi* (abbrev.?)

. . . . ., U 21 : 17.

*Ṣaridim*, see *Zaridim*.

*Ṣili(MI-ḫ)-ja* (hypocor.)

f. of *Shamash-ḫāzir*, H 96 : 33.

*Ši-lš-Ištar*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Ištar*, *Ši-lš-Ištar* (H 62 : 1.14.31) (abbreviated, cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*, *Ṭāb-šili-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Aḥuni*, Sm 26 : 18.
2. s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
3. s. of *Ili-sukalli*, H 14 : 14 | 17 : 6 | 21 : 2.14 | 38 : 2.9.14 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5.13 | 44 : 8 | 46 : 2.4.8 | 61 : 3.8 | 65 : 3.4.6.11.13.17 | 66 : 3.4.6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 4.10 | 19 : 26 | 20 : 26 | 21 : 28 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 7 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 2.5.9 | 37 : 2.10 | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 2.10 | 40 : 1.5 | 41 : 3.6.10 | 42 : 3.4.9 | 43 : 9 | 44 : 4 | 48 : 2.7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 4.6.10 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 7).
4. s. of *ṭLamazum*, b. of *ṭAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ilī*, *ṭMād(t, ṭ)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 15.
5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 23 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-pāṭer*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).
7. f. of *Sin-uzili*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 26 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 36 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 9 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 3).
8. *kalū*, H 40 : 30 | 41 : 31. AS 5 : 3.7.12.23.28 | H 45 : 12 | 68 : 3 | 76 : 4 | Si 19 : 5a | 21 : 3 | 55 : 4 | 71 : 9.

*Ši-lš-dMAR-TU*, *Šili(MI-lš)-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 44 : 14.
2. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
3. f. of *Ili-ēribam*, H-K (perh. id. with the following).
4. f. of *Ili-ippalzam*, H-K (cf. No. 3).

*Ši-lš-dNIN-IB* (abbreviated)

*DU-GAB*, H 41 : 19.

*Ši-lš-dNIN-KAR-RA(-AG)* (abbreviated)

H 20 : 23 | 100 : 20 | U 15 : 12.

*Šili(MI)-Rammān*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Rammān* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, U 13 : 33.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Sm 19 : 33.
3. f. of *ṭAmat-bēltim*, Si 62 : 4.
4. f. of *Nabium-mālik*, H 39 : 20.

*Ši-lš-Shamash*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Shamash*, *Šili(MI)-Shamash* (K.) (abbreviated, cf. *Ṭāb-šili-Shamash*).

1. s. of *ṭLamazum*, b. of *ṭAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ilī*, *ṭMād(t, ṭ)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Ištar*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 3.20.
2. s. of *Riṣh-.....*, b. of *Bunene-nāṣir* and *Ili-idinnam*, Ae-K.
3. s. of *Shamash-bela-.....*, Si 50 : 26.
4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 75 : 24.
5. s. of *.....-šu-shemṭ*, b. of *Bēl-shunu*, Si 59 : 21.
6. f. of *Atanaḥ-ilī*, Az 31 : 8.26.
7. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 30 | 31 : 27 | Az-K.
8. ? f. of *Nidmutum(?)*, H 94 : 21.



9. f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, H 49 : 7.
10. f. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, H 3 : 6 | 5 : 6 | 9 : 9, f. of *!Bēlitiya*, *!Sarpāntum-ummi*, and *!Tad-din-Nunu*, hu. of *!Mannashi*, H 35 : 4.
11. f. of *!Tarbi* . . . . ., H 9 : 36.
12. *DU-GAB* and *mār gishdubbā*, H-K.
13. he. of *Ninive*, H-K.  
H 17 : 3.8.
- Ši-ā-Sin* (abbreviated)  
! s. of . . . . ., H 60 : 39.
- Ši-ā-ŪH-KI*, *Šili(MI-ā)-ŪH-KI* (abbreviated)  
f. of *!Aja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 10 : 4.  
19.
- Šili(MI-ā)-dUr-ki-tum* (abbreviated)  
Si 5b : 9.
- Ši-li-ŪR-RA*, *Šili(MI-ā)-ŪR-RA* (abbreviated)  
s. of *Aḫum*, Si 44 : 16.  
sl., Az 40 : 3.
- Šili(MI-ā)* . . . . .  
f. of *Ērib-Sin*, U 20 : 12.
- dŠir-i-din-nam(na-am)*, “*Šir* has given.”  
s. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, H 72 : 6.  
8 | 75 : 6.9.  
H 74 : 7.9.
- dŠir-she-mi*, “*Šir* is hearing.”  
1. s. of *Awijatam*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.  
2. s. of *Nannar-asharid*, H 72 : 5.  
3. f. of *Ilīma-abī*, H 42 : 53 | 60 : 40.  
4. f. of *Lībit-Ishtar*, Si 22 : 36.  
5. f. of . . . . ., H 41 : 16.  
H 74 : 5.6.13.14 | 75 : 5.
- Šil-zu(?) -na-wi-ra-at*, “His (the moon-god’s) rising shines” (cf. *Zizu-nāwirat*).  
s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 29 : 28.
- Tab-ba-pi-di-im(?)* (abbrev., cf. *Shamash-t-p.*, *Sin-t-p.*)  
f. of *Abil-ili* and *Ana-Shamash-tēr*, H 86 : 22.
- Tab-bi-lum* (hypocor.?)  
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 31 : 1.  
2.
- Tab-bu-um* (abbreviated)  
1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 41 : 24.  
2. s. of *Jarbi-ilu*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).  
3. s. of *Sin-emūgt(?)*, Sm 29 : 25.
- Tab-gi-ri-Shamash*, “Sh. is a companion on the road” (or *Tāb-?*).  
s. of *ŪR-RA-bāni*, Sm 25 : 25.
- Ta-ki-il-ili-!shu(?)*, “His god is strong.”  
H-K. (Dr. King gives in the copy and transliteration *su*, in the index *shu*—which is right?)
- Tal-lik-ra-nu-um*, name(?).  
Sm 33 : 15.
- Tam?(UD)-la-tum*  
s. of *Ibku-nār-ilina*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.
- Tam-sha-ḫu-um* (cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 61)  
1. f. of *!Awāt-Aja*, Si 46 : 8.  
2. lf. of *Ilu-ḫābil* and *Sin-māgir*, Si 50 : 11.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypocor., cf. feminine names)  
1. s. of *Agūa*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.  
2. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 49 : 3.4.7.  
3. s. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, Ae 2 : 21.

4. s. of *Shép-Sin*, gs. of *Warad-ili-shu*, Si 36 : 26 | 37 : 32.
  5. †, Ad 23 : 13.
  6. *mār gishdubbá*, Si 31 : 13.
  7. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K. H-K | Si 33 : 16 | 34 : 40.
- Ta?-ri-ba?-. . . . .*  
 Si 15 : 34.
- Ta-ri-ib-ili*, "Offspring(?) of (the) god"  
 (or *Tári-bi-ili?*, cf. *Itár-bi-ili*  
 and *Ilma-tár*).  
 †, H 25 : 24.
- Ta-ri-ib-ir-si-tim*, "Offspring(?) of the  
 earth" (cf. *Taribili*).  
 s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 75 : 20.
- Ta-ri-bu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *†Taribu-*  
*tum* and, perhaps, *Etelbüm*)
1. s. of *Béli(?) -lú-dári*, Az 5 : 23.
  2. s. of *Hubatum*, Az 12 : 7.
  3. s. of *Ibi-Rammán*, Si 1 : 16.
  4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 4 : 7.
  5. s. of *Ibnatum*, Ad 27 : 3.
  6. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 5 : 24.
  7. s. of *†Lamazum*, b. of *†Amat-Rammán*, *Awil-ili*, *†Mád(t, †)-Rammán*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, and *Šili-Shamash*, H 60 : 8.22.
  8. s. of *Utu-Ishtar*, Az 17 : 40.
  9. s. of *Nár-. . . . .*, H 94 : 27.
  10. s. of *†Shahamatum*, b. of *†Má-rat-Ishtar*, H 34 : 4.29.
  11. s. of *Shamash-bél-ilē*, Sm 31 : 22 | U 16 : 17.
  12. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 49 : 13.
  13. s. of *Shumma(?)-. . . . .*, Ad 25 : 14.
  14. s. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Az 29 : 3.
  15. s. of *Zikkúa*, Si 25 : 7.31.
  16. ! f. of *Etel-bá*, Sd 5 : 15.
  17. f. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
  18. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 6!
  19. ? f. of *Innibu*, Sd 4 : 16.
  20. f. of *Shamash-mutabīlshu*, H 79 : 18.
  21. f. of *Warad-Bunene*, Az 37 : 8.
  22. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshītum*, Ad 30 : 4.
  23. b. of *Bazizu*, Az 44 : 4.
  24. b. of *Sin-māgir*, H-K.
  25. *ridū sha šabē*, Si 22 : 17.
  26. (*mār*) *hNI-DU-DU*, H 65 : 31 | 66 : 17.
  27. *DU-(GAB?)*, Si 64 : 31.
  28. . . . ., Az 12 : 14.
  29. †(?), Ae 5 : 37.
  30. *abarru(?)*, U 21 : 31.  
 H 89 : 15 | Az 23 : 10 | K.
- Ta-ri-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)  
 1. s. of *Gimillum*, Ad 25 : 14.  
 2. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 6 : 5.
- Ta-ti-im* (abbreviated?, cf. *Shamash-tatum*; cf. *Tātū*, *Tātū*, *Tātai*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 165)  
 f. of *Bār-Rammán*, I 1 : 23.
- Ta-. . . . .*  
 f. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, H 77 : 25.
- Te-ish-ḡu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibni-Teshḡum*, *Tishḡu-. . . . .im*)  
 sl., Sm 28 : 20.
- Tillaqum*, see *Belagum*.
- \**Ti-in-ka-ru-um* (cf. *Nakarum* and Ar. נכר, נכור, Ibn Doreid)  
 s. of *Munawirum*, H 9 : 24.
- Ti-ish-ḡu-?im* (cf. *Teshḡum*)  
 f. of *Iburah(?)*, Sm 12 : 27.
- Ti-iz-gar-Shamash*, "Sh. is exalted."

- f. of *Ibbasha*(?), Sm 3 : 23.  
*Tu-ub-di*?(*qi*?)*-im*  
 H 92 : 4.  
*Tu-ub-ga-tum* (hypocor.)  
 s. of *Aḫulab-Shamash*, H 28 : 3.  
*Tu-ub-gum-na*.....*-at*.....  
 H 31 : 24.  
*Tu-un-na-tum* (hypocor.?)  
 Az 12 : 6.  
*Tu-ra-am-ili*<sup>1</sup>, "Be merciful, my god!"  
 s. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 24.  
*\*TU-TU-na-ṣir*, "T. is protector."  
*riḏū sha ṣābē šarrim*, AS 8 : 33 |  
 11 : 23.  
*TU-TU-ni-shu*, "T. is a lion."  
 s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, b. of *Marduk-ilu*, H 16 : 22.  
*TU-TU-ni*..... Z 18 : 24.  
*Ṭāb-giri*-, see *Tab-giri*.  
*Ṭābi*(*DUG-bi*)-*ja* (hypocor.)  
 f. of *Puṭur-Sin*, U 17 : 32.  
*Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-la-shu*, "Good is his shadow (protection)."  
 f. of *Agūa* and *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 27 | 41 : 33.  
*Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣili*(*MI*)-*Shamash*,  
 "Good is the shadow (protection) of Shamash."  
 s. of ....., AS 16 : 5.12.  
*Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-il-lum* (abbreviated)  
 s. of *War*....., H 59 : 22.  
*Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bi-e*, "Good is my companion"(?) [hypoc.—Ed.].  
 f. of *iShamḫatum*, Si 62 : 21.  
*Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bu-um*, "Good is the companion" [hypoc., with the ending *m*—Ed.].  
 1. s. of *Shamash-emūqē*, Sm 31 : 20 | U 16 : 10.  
 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 38 : 19 | 41 : 25.
- Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*Uru*(*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Good is the city of Ur."  
 s. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 38.  
*Ṭa-ri-du-um* (abbreviated?, cf. Bi. כטרר, Ar. טרור, Ibn Doreid) *rabiānum*, Si 4 : 24.  
*U-ba-ja-tum* (hypocor., from *Ubār*)  
 s. of *Muṭēr-gimillija*, Si 17 : 15.  
 H 70 : 3.  
*U-bar-dNa-bi-um*, "Friend of N."  
 Si 30 : 4.28.  
*U-bar-dNIN-IB*, "Friend of N."  
 †, Si 6 : 34 | Z 7 : 39.  
 Si 7 : 35 | Z 6 : 30.  
*U-bar*(*ri*)-*ja* (hypocor.)  
 1. s. of *Huzulum*, Sm 7 : 2.4.  
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, *Asharidu*, and *Mār-NIN-TU*....., Si 34 : 27.  
 3. f. of *Manum*, AS 13 : 4.  
 Sm. 6 : 2  
*U-bar-rum*(*ru-um*) (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 86 : 25.  
 2. s. of *Sha-ili*, H 24 : 27.  
 3. s. of *Sikili*....., Z 14 : 25.  
 4. s. of *Sin-liē*, AS 5 : 37.  
 5. s. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16.  
 6. f. of *Ammar-ili*, U 16 : 20.  
 7. f. of *Idin-Damu*, Si 49 : 20.  
 8. f. of *iMārat-irṣitum* and *Shamash-nāṣir*, gf. of *iManna-shi(u)*, Ae 5 : 17.  
 9. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 46 : 26.  
 10. *MU*, U 21 : 23.  
 Sm 28 : 42 | H 105 : 38.  
*U-bar-Shamash*, "Friend of Shamash."  
 1. s. of *iBitum* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 1.8.11.15.  
 2. s. of *Elāli*, Sm 29 : 19.  
 3. s. of *Ilu-nāid*(?), H 80 : 21.

4. s. of *Nemelum*(?), H 5 : 25.
  5. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *NIN-IB-musha-lim*, Si 40 : 16.
  6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 5 : 25.
  7. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 29 : 24.
  8. †, H 82 : 15.  
Sm 24 : 11 | H 52 : 28 | 57 : 4.
- U-bar-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup>, "Friend of Sin."
1. s. of *Munawirum*, Z 19 : 19.
  2. s. of *Sin-shemê*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
  3. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilâ*, *Îribam-Sin*, and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 20 : 23 | 22 : 10.21 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 2).
  4. f. of *Lâmur-gimil-Shamash*, Si 38 : 22.
  5. f. of *Shihhalhar*(?) -*idinnam*, H-K.
  6. b. of *Ilâ-a*. . . . ., Si 44 : 3.  
H 42 : 2 | H 45 : 6.7 | Si 26 : 2.
- U-bar-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Friend of Z."
- f. of *Sin-bêl-abli*, Si 46 : 20.
- U-bar-d*?, "Friend of ?"
1. f. of *îHushatum*, Z 5 : 32 (prob. id. with the following).
  2. f. of *Manium*, Z 5 : 5 (cf. No. 1).
- U-bar*. . . . . H 84 : 8.
- Ub-bu-k(q)î(?) -ja* (hypoc., cf. p. 21 and *Ubbuku*, *Ubuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*)
- s. of *Nûr-Eshhara*, H 63 : 22.
- Ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
- s. of *Ibni-Shêrum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- ÛH-KI! -ga-mil!*, "U. spares."
- s. of *Sin-idinnam*, U 17 : 33.
- ÛH-KI -ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-rî'û*, AS 15 : 3.
  2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 19.
  3. f. of *Shumma-ilu-lâ-ilija*, Sm 41 : 29.
  4. f. of *Sin-ilu* and *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23.
  5. f. of *Sippar-shadî*, Sm 11 : 25.
  6. *ridû sha šâbé* AS 15 : 2.
- ÛH-KI-i-din-nam*, "U. has given" [hypocor. in *m*, object wanting—Ed.].
1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, H 11 : 21.
  2. s. of *Hushatum*(?), AS 1 : 17.
  3. s. of *Itti-Bêl-qinnî*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 21 | 54 : 22.
  4. s. of *Sin-igîsham*, H 55 : 27.
  5. f. of *Manu-shâninshu*, H 6 : 27.
- ÛH-KI-i-ri-ba-am*, "U. has increased" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- f. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 10 : 27.
- ÛH-KI-ma-gir*, "U. is favorable."
- f. of *îLamazi* and *Sin-gâmil*, H 6 : 7.
- ÛH-KI-ra-bi, -rabi*(*GAL*), "U. is great."
1. f. of *Bêlshumu*, Sm 23 : 25.
  2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 8 : 4.
- ÛH-KI-she-me*, "U. is hearing."
1. f. of *Ea-rabi*, U 13 : 30.
  2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, AS 11 : 33.
- ÛH-KI-tab-ba-shu*(?), "U. is his companion" (? or abbreviated).
- f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Si 56 : 31.
- ÛH-KI*. . . . .
- H 8 : 28.
- Û-ku-ka*(*KA?*) -*sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 99 : 20 | 102 : 26 (cf. *Ikûbtsha* No. 6, *Ikûnbtsha* No. 3).
- Û-ku-un-ka*(*KA?*) -*sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Nûr-ilishu*(?), U 10 : 31.

Ú-la-Shamash, "Perhaps that Shamash!" (?; abbrev., cf. *Aḫulab-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19.

2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5.

*dURASH-mu-ba-li-iš*, "U. quickens."

f. of *URASH-nāšir*, Si 9 : 23.

*dURASH-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "U. is protector."

1. s. of *URASH-mubališ*, Si 9 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 2).

2. f. of *Awil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 24 (prob. id. with No. 1).

*UR-dBa-ú*, "Servant of Bau."

in the name of a street *súq-UR-Bau*, Si<sup>2</sup> 43 : 5.

*UR-ilishu*, "Servant of his god."

s. of *Awiliša*, b. of *ʾAja-rishat*, *ʾErishtum*, and *Ishum-nāšir*, AS 23 : 2.9.

*Ur(lik, tash)-ku-ta-nim* (hypoc.?)

f. of *ʾSalatum*, Sm 20 : 10.

*UR-dLUGAL-BANDA*, "Servant of LUGAL-BANDA."

1. s. of *Idin-Bél*, b. of *Damqi-Bél*, Sm 20 : 22.

2. !f. of *Nannar-(KI-)AGA*, AS 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.

*UR-Nannar*, "Servant of Nannar."

f. of *Shamaja*, Z 8 : 31.

*ÜR-RA-ba-ni*, "U. is creator."

f. of *Tab-giri-Shamash*, Sm 25 : 25.

*ÜR-RA-e-ri-ish-nu*, "U. is our planter."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 36 : 6.

*ÜR-RA-ga-mil*, "U. spares."

1. s. of *Ishkt-itti-iliša*, b. of *Shamaja*, H 99 : 27.

2. s. of *Rib-Nunu*, Sm 4 : 14.

3. s. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 32.

4. f. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*,

*ʾiltāni*, and *ʾMazabatum*, b. of *Nār-Sin*, hu. of *ʾNarāmtum* and *ʾSaminū*, Sm 10 : 3.5.8.

16.

H 80 : 3 | 86 : 30 | U 10 : 1.7.8.9.

14.15.16.

*URRA*(?, *ÜR-ÜR*)-gaʾ-she-ir, "U. is strong."

f. of *Ibkusha*, H 8 : 10.

*ÜR-RA-ga*.....

H 18 : 4.

*ÜR-RA-ḫa-bi*.....

Sm 32 : 4.

*ÜR-RA-ka-mi-ni-shi*, "U. fetters the people."

s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bārija* and *Rish-ÜR-RA*, H 96 : 1.11.13.

16.

*ÜR-RA-na-id*, "U. is exalted."

1. s. of *Nakarum*, AS 17 : 17 | [Sm 32 : 5].

2. f. of *UR-SHU-BU-LA*, Z 8 : 21.

*dÜR-RA-na-ši-ir*, *ÜR-RA-na-šir*, "U. is protector."

Sm 6 : 5 | 39 : 7 | 40 : 7 | Az 12 : 4.

*ÜR-RA*.....

s. of *Aḫu*....., Ae 8 : 4.

*UR-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash."

f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, H 85 : 27.

*UR-dShērum*(*UD-ZAL*), "Servant of Shērum(?)"

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 18 | 37 : 18.

*UR-dSHU-BU-LA*, "Servant of SH."

s. of *ÜR-RA-nāid*, pr., Z 8 : 21.

*Ú-ru-um*, see *Sham-ru-um*.

*ÜR-ÜR*, see *ÜR-RA*.

*Ur(lik, tash)-ʾ-ʾ*

Sm 9 : 13.



- Ū-sa-tim*, abbreviated, see *Ilū-usātīm*. · *Ū(Ū)-šur-wa-dam* (abbr., cf. *Shamash-wadam-ušur*)  
*Ush-tash(ta-ash)-ni-ilu*, "God has doubled."  
 1. s. of *Aqbū*, b. of *Īnashu-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.  
 2. s. of *Rīsh-ilu*, H 96 : 32.  
 3. f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ibni-Rammān*, AS 1 : 20.21 (perh. id. with No. 7).  
 4. f. of *Ēbirum*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 22.  
 5. f. of *Ilū-ilē*, H 15 : 20.  
 6. f. of *Lībur-nādīshu*, Sm 39 : 25.  
 7. f. of *Mudādum*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).  
 AS 4 : 29.  
*Ū-šur-a-ma-ash-sha*  
 1. f. of *īErishtum*, H 11 : 4.  
 2. f. of *Sin-kalāma-idi*, Sm 9 : 5.  
*Ū-šur-a-ma-ash-shi*  
 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 24 : 27.  
*Ū-šur-a-wa-at-Shamash*, *Ū-šur-awāt-(KA)-Shamash*, "Fulfill the command of Shamash!" (?)  
 1. s. of *Shamash-hegalli*, Sm 11 : 20.  
 2. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 3 : 16.  
 3. f. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 56 : 3.8.  
 4. f. of *Sin-rabi*, H 8 : 22.  
*Ū-šur-a-wa-zu*, "Fulfill his command!"  
 Si 2 : 17.  
*Ū-šur-bi-Ishtar*, *Ū-šur(?) -bi(KA)-I.*,  
 "Fulfill the word of I." (?)  
 1. f. of *īNīshi-tni*, Si 63 : 5.  
 2. *akil tamqarē*, Sm 28 : 15.  
*Ū-šur-ku-ū* (cf. *Shamash-ku-a-irshi*)  
 ! f. of *īAja-tallik*.  
 H 53 : 4.  
*Ū-šur-me-e-Shamash*, "Fulfill the word of Shamash." (?)  
 H 2 : 21.  
*Ū-šur-wa-.....-a-am*  
 H 34 : 38.
- Ū-šur-wa-lad?(KUR)-su?*  
 †, Si 45 : 35.  
*Ū-ta-ti*  
 Az 41 : 2.3.  
*Ū-tul-Ishtar* (abbrev., cf. *Tāb-utul-Bēl*, Del., *Hdwb.*, p. 158,a)  
 1. f. of *Marduk-mushalīm*, *abi šābē(?)*, Az 42 : 19.  
 2. f. of *Taribum*, Az 17 : 40.  
 3. *abi šābē*, Ad 8 : 3 | Az 3 : 3 | 15 : 8! | 35 : 5(?).  
 4. †, Ad 4 : 5 | 18 : 2 | Az 11 : 4 | 19 : 5.  
*Ū-tul-dMa-mi* (abbrev., cf. *Utul-Ishtar*)  
 f. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Sm 23 : 5.7.  
 Sm 2 : 14.  
*Ū-zi-bi-tum*, "A break has come forth" (?) [I prefer to read *Sh(S)am-zi-bi-tum* (hypocor. in *m*), cf. the abbrev. name *Ninib-ana-bitishu*, *B.E.*, IX, p. 66; and *Zamzum*—Ed.].  
 1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 : seal | 37 : 26.  
 2. s. of *īErishti-Aja*, Si 3 : 37.  
 3. s. of *Kāsha-NIN-TU*, Si 69 : 17.  
 4. s. of . . . . ., H 63 : 23.  
 5. f. of *īBēlīzunu*, gf. of *īBashtum*, Si 73 : 3.  
 Si 35 : 4 | 36 : 6.7 | 37 : 3.  
*Ū-zi-nu-ru-um*, "A light has come forth" (cf. *Nūrum-līzi*) [unless to be read *Sh(S)am-zi-nūrum* (hypocor. in *m*), "Shamash is the light (namely) of the country," cf. *B.E.*, X, p. XIV—Ed.].

- f. of *Eribam* and *Manium*, AS 18 : 8.  
 Sl 2 : 26.
- Wa**(*Ja*?)*-ak-bil*(?)  
 f. of *Ili-erbam*, Ae 2 : 22.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-um*, "The father is dear"  
 (cf. *Abum-waqar*) [hypoc. in  
*m*, cf. the following—Ed.].  
 sl., Sm 12 : 1.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-shu*, "His father is dear."  
 H 14 : 33.
- Wa-qar-a-hu-um*, "The brother is  
 dear" (cf. *Ahum-waqar*)  
 [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].  
 Si 11 : 2.
- Warad-aA-ba-a* (abbr., cf. *Warad-Sin*)  
 Az 12 : 10.
- Warad-AB-AB* (abbrev.)  
 1. s. of . . . . ., Sd 4 : 5.  
 2. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 3 : 4.
- Warad-Bēl*, *-Bēl*<sup>1</sup> (Sm 27 : 5) (abbreviated)  
 1. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sl 6 : 6.  
 2. s. of *Warad-Sin*(?), Sm 27 : 23.  
 AS 5 : 3.7.12.17.23.28 | Sm 8 : 4! |  
 27 : 5.
- Warad-dBe-el*?-*tim* (abbrev.)  
 s. of *Bēl-aḥam-idinnam*, Az 5 : 4.8.
- Warad-bīt-a-bi-sha* (abbrev.)  
*pashtish apst*, Si 56 : 30.  
 Si 32 : 17.
- Warad-dBu-ne-ne* (abbrev.)  
 1. s. of *Taribu*, Az 37 : 8.  
 2. sl., Ad 19 : 1.9.14.24.26 | Az 9 :  
 5.6 | 23 : 1.
- Warad-dBu-ni-ni* (abbrev.)  
 s. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 56 : 33.
- Warad-E-TI(L)-AN-NA* (abbrev.)  
 s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 17 | 18 : 22 |  
 40 : 36.
- Warad-dGIR* (abbrev.)  
 f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 22.
- Warad-dI-ba-ri*, *Warad-I-ba-ri* (abbreviated)  
*hšābu Kashshā*, Az 23 : 15.  
 Az 12 : 8.
- Warad-ilē*(?, *AN*)-*ra-bu*?-*tim* (abbreviated)  
 Az 23 : 11.
- Warad-ili*<sup>1</sup>-*shu* (abbrev.)  
 1. s. of *Ali-wagrum*, H 53 : 5.  
 2. s. of *Epīrum*, he., Ad 26 : 3.  
 3. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 2 | 19 :  
 11 | 48 : 13 | U 20 : 2.  
 4. s. of *Gimil-Rammān*, Az 15 : 22.  
 5. s. of *Ikūbīsha*, H 55 : 32.  
 6. s. of *Ilu-shemē*, Sm 25 : 23.  
 7. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 10 :  
 26.  
 8. s. of *Kīni-ibbashi*, b. of *Zinija*,  
 U 9 : 20.  
 9. s. of *Nannar-KI*(?)-. . . . ., Sm  
 29 : 24.  
 10. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 39 : 19 | 40 :  
 20.  
 11. s. of *Nūrum*, Sl 7 : 22.  
 12. s. of *Shamash*-. . . . ., H 85 : 23.  
 13. f. of *Ahi-wadum*, Ad 10 : 5  
 (perh. id. with No. 15).  
 14. f. of *Akshāja* and *Sin-ishmeani*,  
 AS 16 : 29.  
 15. f. of *Atanah-ilt* and *Bēl-ibni*,  
 Ad 10 : 7 (perh. id. with  
 No. 13).  
 16. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Sin-put-  
 ram*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 18.  
 17. f. of *IIna-libbi-irshid*, Ad 1 : 3.  
 18. ? f. of *Muhaddum*, Si 3 : 36.  
 19. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.  
 20. f. of *Qardi-ilt*, Ad 3 : 21.



21. f. of *Shép-Sin*, gf. of *Taribatum*,  
Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
22. f. of *Sin-mubališ*, Si 8 : 24 | AS  
14 : 28.
23. f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 75 : 24.
24. f. of *Ṭāb-tabbum*, Sm 38 : 20 |  
41 : 25.
25. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, Sm 5 : 25.
26. f. of *Warad(?)*-.....*shu*, H 22 :  
24.
27. f. of ....., H 22 : 24.
28. f. of ....., H 94 : 29.
29. ju., Ad 2 : 10.
30. he., Az 12 : 1.19.
31. †, Ad 4 : 14.
- Sm 6 : 21 | 28 : 41 | Si 34 : 39.
- Warad-dIsh-ḫa-ra* (abbrev.)  
adopted son of *Ibni-Shamash*, U  
17 : 1.5.13.
- Warad-Ishtar* (abbreviated, cf. *War-*  
*dum*)
1. s. of *Adi-anniam(?)*, H 16 : 19.
  2. s. of *Ilī-tūram*, H 14 : 32 | 21 :  
34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21.
  3. s. of *Nēmel-Sin*, AS 18 : 32.
  4. s. of *Shērum-ilt*, H 92 : 26.
  5. f. of *Ṭāhātum(?)*, AS 20 : 32.
  6. f. of *Ḫata-tum*, Sm 12 : 35.
  7. f. of *Qīsh-Nunu*, H 15 : 27 | U  
19 : 12.
- Warad-ki-nu-nim* (abbreviated, cf. the  
following)  
Az 9 : 7.
- Warad-ki-nu*-.....  
Az 8 : 13.
- Warad-ku-bi* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Az 26 : 3.4.
  2. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 8.
  3. f. of *Bunnānusha*, Ad 29 : 13.
  4. .... Az 23 : 7.
- Si 5b : 17 | Az 8 : 10.
- Warad-dMa-mu* (abbrev.)  
*LUL(?)*, U 21 : 24.
- Warad-Marduk* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
  2. s. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 28 :  
7.
  3. *PA-PA*, Az 7 : 33 | 14 : 16 |  
40 : 2.9.15.25 | 18 : 21!
  4. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 5 : 16 | 6 :  
22.
  5. ....pr.(?), U 21 : 16.
- Warad-dMAR-TU* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Aap?-ṭābu*, AS 17 : 26.
  2. s. of *Būziya*, AS 10 : 25.
  3. ! s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, H 37 : 5.
  4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 22 : 22 |  
27 : 22.
  5. s. of *Ḫ-KI-ja*, b. of *Sin-ilu*,  
Sm 39 : 22 | 40 : 23.
  6. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 29 : 24.
  7. pr., AS 16 : 22.
- Z 1 : 2.4.13 | Sm 6 : 23 | Si 5b : 12.
- Warad-dNa-bi-um*, *Warad-dNabium*  
(*dAK*, Az 21 : 14) (abbreviated)  
he., Az 21 : 14.  
chief shepherd, H-K.
- Warad-Nannar*, -Nannar<sup>1</sup> (I 3 : 31)  
(abbrev.)
1. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 23 : 26.
  2. f. of *Shamash-hegalli*, I 3 : 31.
  3. f. of *Shamash-tūram*, H 21 : 29 |  
72 : 21 | 73 : 20.
  4. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 24 : 30.  
Si 18 : 23 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.  
Sm 28 : 40.
- Warad-dNIN-SHAH* (abbrev.)  
s. of *Sin-iqtsham*, b. of *Ibni-Ram-*  
*mān*, Sm 41 : 2.5.

Sm 38 : 4.

*Warad-dNIN-SHAH-KA* (abbrev.)

f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 9 : 13.

*Warad-Nu-nu* (abbrev.)

f. of *Imlik-Ea*, Sm 5 : 23.

*Warad-dPi-ir* (abbrev.)

f. of *Māru-sha-Baja*, H 3 : 7.

H 5 : 2.

*Warad-Rammān* (abbrev.)

1. s. of *Ka* . . . . ., Sm 36 : 27.

2. f. of *Ilī-itē*, H 15 : 23.

3. f. of *Nārānum*, AS 4 : 33.

*Warad-Shamash* (abbrev.)

1. s. of *Ēribam*, he. of the temple of Shamash, H-K.

2. s. of *Gāmilum*, H 47 : 16.

3. s. of *Gimil-ili*, H 72 : 3.

4. s. of *Ilī-ennam*, hu. of *īlītāni* and *īTarām-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 4.8 | 14 : 4.20.36.

5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 65 : 16 | 66 : 5.

6. s. of *Nūr-Ishhara*, AS 23 : 25.

7. s. of *UR-Shērum*, Sm 8 : 17 | 37 : 18.

8. f. of *īAjatum*, H 56 : 3.23.

9. f. of *E-Ishtar*, Si 47 : 19.

10. f. of *Il(u)-bī(?) -Shamash*, U 20 : 14.

11. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, H 25 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 15).

12. f. of *Ina-tamē-pišū(?)*, Si 59 : 8.

13. f. of *Kur-halum(?)*, AS 6 : 23.

14. f. of *īMasiktum*, Si 73 : 27.

15. f. of *Shamash-rīsh* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 12 (perh. id. with No. 11).

16. he., H-K.

Z 3 : 37 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 19 | 16 : 32 | H 75 : 3.

*Warad-shu?-um-ma* (abbr.), [cf. *Shumma-la-ilu*—Ed.]

Si 5b : 26.

*Warad-Sin*, -*Sin*<sup>1</sup> (abbreviated, cf. *Zanqum-warad-Sin*)

1. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 17 : 12.25.

2. s. of *Ea-mudammīq(?)*, Sm 25 : 31.

3. s. of *Ēṭirum*, Ad 23 : 517 | Az 39 : 3.26.30.

4. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, I 4 : 5.

5. s. of *Ilī-bāni*, H 7 : 19.

6. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Si 6 : 22.

7. s. of *Liwira*, Ad 30 : 23.

8. s. of *Mu(?)tum-ilu*, Sm 41 : 31.

9. s. of *Narām-ilī(shu)*, H 87 : 16 | 101 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 23).

10. s. of *Shamash-tappashu*, *pash-īsh-apst*, Az 27 : 6.

11. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, U 10 : 32.

12. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Sin-nāsir*, Si 2 : 21 | 3 : 25.

13. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.

14. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Sm 24 : 30.

15. s. of . . . . ., Az 36 : 7.

16. f. of *īAmat-Shamash*, H 26 : 4.

17. f. of *īAwāt-Aja*, Sm 2 : 47.

18. f. of *Ērizum-mātum(?)*, H 63 : 20.

19. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 52 : 11 | 53 : 11 | 54 : 11.

20. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Si 64 : 9.

21. f. of *īLamazāni*, AS 2 : 29.36 (perh. id. with No. 22).

22. f. of *īLamazi*, AS 24 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 21).

23. f. of *Ludlul-Sin* and *Sin-usili*, H 87 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 8).

24. f. of *Maddu-mutim-ilu*, *īShakur-*

- tum, and Sin-igtsham, Sm 3 : 4.5.
25. f. of Rammân-idinnam, H 108 : 14.
26. f. of Sin-ellati, H 32 : 22.
27. f. of Sin-êribam, Si 32 : 19.
28. f. of Sin-gâmil, H 84 : 25! | Si 10 : 29.
29. f. of Sin-idinnam, Z 10 : 7.
30. f. of fTaribatum, Az 22 : 3 | 33 : 9.
31. ? f. of Warad-Bêl, Sm 27 : 23.
32. f. of . . . . . la, Si 49 : 17.
33. b. of fBêlizunu, Ad 28 : 2.5.
34. b. of fLamazâni and fTaribatum, Az 42 : 13.
35. pr. of Shamash, Sm 2 : 38 | 32 : 21 | Si 57 : 19.
- AS 5 : 3 | 19 : 16 | 20 : 16 | 24 : 15 | Sm 7 : 18 | 9 : 3(?) | 34 : 18! | 37 : 4 | Ad 20 : 2 | Az 38 : 3.
- Warad-tum(?) (or Wardatum?)
- s. of Hawirânim, I 6 : 4.
- Warad-dTU-TU, "Servant of T."
- s. of fAĥâtum, gs. of Nûr-Rammân, b. of fBêlizunu, Sm 34 : 1.
- Warad-dUl-mash-shi-tum, "Servant of the goddess of Ulmash."
1. s. of Etel-bî-URASH(?), ri-esh-tu awillê, Az 42 : 30.
2. s. of Iku-Nunitum, Az 20 : 59.
3. s. of Ibatum, Az 41 : 5.
4. s. of Rîsh-Marduk, Sd 2 : 17.
5. s. of Taribum, Ad 30 : 3.5.
6. s. of . . . . ., Ad 14 : 5.
7. f. of Ibni-Marduk and Pazzalum, Az 40 : 8.17.24.
8. erib bît Sin(?), Az 17 : 41.
- Ad 30 : 7 | Az 23 : 14
- Warad-ÛR-RA, "Servant of U."
1. ! f. of Awil-ili, Sm 41 : 23.
2. f. of Ilî-maliki, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.
3. f. of fLamazi, As 1 : 9.
- U 12 : 5.
- Wara(d)-za, Wara(d)-za-a (Si 63 : 27) (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of Ajar-ili, H 86 : 19.
2. s. of Ilî-ibbanni, Z 8 : 27.
3. s. of Ilu-rabi, Si 63 : 27.
4. f. of Qîsh-Nunu, AS 15 : 5.
5. f. of Rammân-idinnam, Si 67 : 41.
- AS 17 : 2 | H 2 : 20.
- Warad-?na?-shu
- s. of Warad-ilîshu, H 22 : 23
- Wardi(-di)-ja (hypocor.)
- s. of Rîsh-Shamash, Ad 29 : 4.
- Wa-ar-du-um (abbreviated, cf. Warad-Ishtar)
- s. of Ilî-tûram, Si 55 : 12.
- AS 10 : 19 | U 3 : 7.
- Wa-ar(-tim?)
- f. of Tâb-šillum, H 59 : 22.
- Wa-ar-tum (abbreviated, cf. Wa-ar-ti-ÛR-RA, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2)
- f. of f(?)Azatum, Si 5 : 44.
- Wa-tar-bi-shu, "His word is excelling."
- f. of fElî-êrisa, Si 62 : 25.
- Wa-tar-nu-ûr-sha, "Her light is excelling" (or abbrev.?, cf. p. 19).
- Si 34 : 38.
- Wa-tar-sa-li(-. . . . .?)
- Sm 27 : 25.
- Wa-tar-?-tum
- s. of Sin-shemê(?), U 12 : 12.
- Wiri-Aja, see Piri-Aja.
- Za-ba-bi-i, name?
- H 11 : 8.

*Za-ba-(a-)ja* (hypocor.)

s. of *Nūr-Ishar*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

Z 1 : 33.

*Za-ba-nu-um* (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Mālikum*, I 4 : 24.

2. f. of *Bibilatum*(?), I 4 : 4.

*Za-ab-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢)

Sm 14 : 18.

*Za-ab-bu-um* (abbreviated)

s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, H 15 : 28.

*Za-bi-ḏMAR-TU*, "Warrior(?) of M."

s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 54 : 25.

AS 13 : 22.

\**Za-bi-um* (*Ṣa-bi-um*?, abbreviated, also written *Za-bu-um*) [name seems Babylonian—Ed.]

king, without *sharru*, Z 3 : 24 | 4 :

26 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 16 | 7 : 25 | 9 :

18 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 16 | 14 :

16 | 15 : 14(?) | [17 : 12].

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bium*, AS 8 : 3 | 24 : 4.5.

followed by *sharru*, Z 2 : 17.18.

*Za-bi-um-a-bi*, "Zabium is my father" [hypoc. in *m* = *Zābi* + noun (together a deity) + *abi*, cf. my note to *Elmeshum*, p. 186—Ed.]

NI-GAB. . . . ., Sm 13 : 26f.

*Za-bi-um-ilī* (cf. *Zabum-ilī*), "Zabium is my god."

H 20 : 26f | 100 : 22 | U 15 : 15(?).

\**Za-bu-um* (= *Zabium*)

king, without *sharru*, Z 1 : 36 | 12 : 13 | 13 : 9.

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bum*, AS 11 : 4.

followed by *sharru*, Z-K.

*Za-bu-um-ilī* (cf. *Zabium-ilī*)

Sm 21 : 44.

\**Za-ab-za-bu-um* (*Ṣabṣabum*?, but cf. Cassite *Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni*)

f. of *Dak(q)irum*, U 1 : 19.

*Za-da-a-a* (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-ērībam*, Si 2 : 25.

*Za-du?-di-sha!*

f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, H 92 : 29.

\**Za-ah-la-tim!* (hypocor.?, cf. 𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Shamash-kīma-ilīja*, AS 14 : 25.

*Zahzahum*, see *Ṣahṣahum*.

*Za-la-ta-nu-um*, name? U 1 : 4.

*Za-li-ilu* (= *Zalīlu[m]*, cf. *Ga-mi-ilu*)

s. of *Sin*-. . . . ., Z 17 : 17.

*Za-li-lum* (*Ṣa-li-lum*?, cf. *Zi-li-lum*)

1. f. of *Ladi-mik(q)il*(?), U 9 : 16.

2. b. of *ṭJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and *Sin-rīmēni*, U 4 : 9.

\**Za-(al)-lum* (cf. *Za-al-li-ja*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 18, and Saf. 𐎠𐎢)

f. of *Ashur-idinnam* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18 : 45 | 29 : 22.

*ḏZA-MĀ-MĀ-a-bu-um*, "Z. is a father."

s. of *KĀshasha*, I 1 : 34.

*ḏZA - MĀ - MĀ - idinnam* (*MĀ - AN - SUM*), "Z. has given."

H 102 : 29.

*ḏZA-MĀ-MĀ-na-ṣir*, "Z. is protector."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 9 : 38.

\**Za-am-zum* (abbreviated, cf. *Samsu-iluna*, and Saf. 𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢) [also *Sh(S)amzi-nārūm*—Ed.]

f. of *ṭZazatum*, U 1 : 20.

*Za-am*-. . . . .

f. of *Ku*(?)*lilum*, U 14 : 33.

*Za-na-tum* (hypocor.?)

f. of *Ennenum*, Z 8 : 26.

*Za-ni-ig?-a?-da-an-Marduk*, "The term of Marduk approaches."

Si 5a : 17.

*Za-ni-ig-bi-e?* (abbrev.)

sl., Sm 5 : 5.

*Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-Shamash*, "Shamash shuts the mouth," or "He shuts the mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable," *šanāqu* (*bīshu*) = "to keep silence," i.e., "to be obedient," or, "to comply, to be favorable," syn. of *shemū* and *magāru*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ētirum*, Ad 15 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 7 : 17.

Ae 11 : 16.

*Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-shu* (abbreviated)

H 105 : 43.

*Za-ni-ig-bi-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash shuts his mouth," or "He shuts his mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable"—Ed.].

s. of *Shamash-rī'ū(?)*, hu. of f. . .  
*itum-ummi*, H 39 : 5.

*Za-ni-ri-qum*, name? H 88 : 2.

*Za-an-qūm-warad-Sin*, "Submissive is the servant of Sin" (cf. *Warad-Sin*) [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Šāniq-bīshu-warad-Sin*, cf. *Zāniq-bī-Shamash*—Ed.].

H 105 : 39.

\**Za-aq-za-qum* (cf. *Ziqziqu* and Ar. *ḥpīqī*, Ibn Doreid)

s. of *Sin-bēlī*, U 3 : 28.

*Za-ri-di-im* (or *Šaridim?*)

f. of *Bakkum*, Si 59 : 10.

\**Za-ri-kum* (cf. *Sarikum*)

1. s. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 47 : 17.

2. f. of *Asaliya*, I 6 : 20.

*Za-sa* (cf. *Zasiya*)

f. of . . . . .-*Sin*, AS 17 : 29.

*Za-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sāsija*, *Zizaja*)

f. of *Nūr-Girru*, Sm 20 : 2(?) | 41 : 27.

*Zi-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Si?jatum* and *Sin-ja-tum*)

1. s. of *Ka* . . . . ., H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Pirhum*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 (?) -*GAB* | 42 : 21 (= *Sin-jatum!*).

3. f. of *īArnabatum*, H 93 : 23.

4. f. of *Awili* . . . . ., H-K.

5. f. of *īBēlāni*, Si 68 : 9.

6. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 3 : 33.

7. f. of *Nūr-ilishu(?)*, H-K.

8. . . . ., H 5 : 26 | U 14 : 27.

Z 1 : 34.

*Zi-kar-bi(KA)-Sin*, "Sin is a man of command" (or perhaps better *Zi-qar-bi-Sin*, "Lofty is the command of Sin," cf. *Tizqār-Shamash*, *Zik(g)rum*).

I 1 : 4.

*Zi-ki-la-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zikilum*)

f. of *Ea-idinnam*, U 8 : 13.

*Zi-ki-lum* (abbrev.?, cf. *Zikilaja*, *Zikilum*, and Cassite *Si-ki-li*)

I 2 : 3 | 6 : 3.

*Zi-kir!-ilī-shu*, "Name (=son?) of his god" (or *Zi-gir-ilishu*, "His god is lofty," cf. *Zik(g)rum*).

1. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 15 : 15.

2. *AB-AB-UL*, H-K.

*Zi-ik-ku-ū-a* (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Si 25 : 7.31.

*Zi-ik-lum(li-im)* (= *Zikilum*)

f. of *Abil-kubi*, Z 11 : 3.8



*Zi-ik(q)-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Zik(q)ir-ilishu*, *†Zikurtum*)

H 76 : 2.

*Zi-li-lum* (cf. *Sililum* and *Zalilum*)

1. f. of *Awāt-Nannar*, H 8 : 26 | [101 : 17].

2. f. of *Bār-Sin*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

3. f. of *†Erišti-Aja*, U 7 : 4.

4. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 99 : 22.

\**Zi-im-ri-e-ra-ab*, "My protection is the moon."

Ad 11 : 11.

*Zi-lu-lu-um-ga-mil* (abbreviated *Zi-lu-lu*), "The shadow spares"

[hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Zilāl(i)* + deity + *gāmil*—Ed.].

f. of *Awāt-Bēl*, H 42 : 55.

*Zi-na-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sinatum*, and *Zi-na-a*, Strassm., *Warka*, 88:21).

s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 1.

*Zi-ni-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sin-ni-ja*)

s. of *Kini-ibbashi*, b. of *Warad-ilishu*, U 9 : 19.

*Ziqar-*, *Ziqir-*, *Ziqrum*, see *Zikar*, etc.

\**Zi-iz-zi-qum?* (cf. *Zi-ig(q)-zi-ig(q)*)  
Reisner, *Telloh*, *Zaqzaqum*, and  
Delitzsch, *Hdwb.*, p. 260, b)

Z 4 : 33.

*Zi-za-a-a* (hypoc., cf. *†Zazatum*, *Zasija*)

s. of *Hazarānim*, I 4 : 18.

*Zi-zu-na-wi-ra(-at)* (cf. *Štzu-nāwirat*),  
"His (the moongod's) rising  
shines."

1. f. of *Dulukum*, U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 31.

*Zi-iz!-zu-na-ra-at* (= *Ztzu-nāwirat*)

s. of *Ilk-ishtikal*, U 8 : 14.

*Zu-du-ru-um*, name?, U 4 : 5.

*Zu-ga-gu-um*, see *Sugagum*.

\**Zu(-u)-i-la* (= Ar. 𐤆𐤋𐤁𐤏), "Belonging  
to (the) god" (cf. *†Zulatum?*).

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Rammān*, AS 18 : 27.

2. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 23 | 36 : 24 | 37 : 24.

3. !f. of *Ibni-ŪR-RA*, U 17 : 27.  
H 105 : 45.

*Zu-ka-li* (abbreviated, cf. *Sukalli-*)

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, I 5 : 23.

*Zu-ka-l(NI)-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sukalija*)  
Z 13 : 4.6.

*Zu(-uk)-ku-kum*, *Zukkukum* (<sup>4</sup>IS KU  
PI LAL), "The deaf one" (cf.  
*Sakkum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].

1. f. of *Muḥadū*, Si 40 : 18.

2. of *Nippur*, H-K (read there  
*Amēlu-ḫummu*).

\**Zu-la-gu-um* (cf. Saf. 𐤆𐤋𐤁, and p. 22)  
[hypocor.—Ed.]

f. of *Bituja(?)*, AS 18 : 30.

\**Zu-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sumuja*)

s. of *Ḥaum*, AS 6 : 5.

*Zu-za-?*

f. of *Ilu-dāmiq*, AS 10 : 30.

*Zu-za-nu(-um)* (hypocor.?)

1. s. of *Naṣmu*, Az 25 : 3.

2. f. of *Shamash-shūzibanni* and  
*Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 10.

.....-*dEsh-ḥa-ra*

s. of *Sin-gāmil*, Sm 17 : 30.

.....-*ish(mil)-Shamash*

Si 16 : 29.

.....-*ni-Shamash-na-dī*

s. of *Mār-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*,  
*Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-*  
*ilē*, and .....-*ilē*, Si 56 : 18.

.....-*su-nu-ri*

s. of *Gaddnim*, Sl 14.

.....-*su-she-mi*

f. of *Bēlshumu* and *Šili-Shamash*,  
Si 59 : 22.



## 2. FEMININE NAMES.

*A-bi-li-bu-ra-am*, "May my father be strong!"

H 13 : 5.

*A-ḥa-ta-ni* (hypocor.)

1. d. of *ṭInnabatum*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *ṭIshtar-ummi*, AS 20 : 2.8.

2. d. of *Mārum*, H 97 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, H 92 : 8.

4. †, d. of *Shamash-ḥāzir*, Si 2 : 2 (perh. id. with the following).

5. d. of *Shamash-ḥāzirim*, H 52 : 3.5.10.17 (cf. No. 4).

6. d. of . . . . .*tum*, U 12 : 11.

Si 5a : 5.

*A-ḥa-ti-wa-aq-ra-at*, "My sister is dear." sl., Z 9 : 10 (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*).

*A-ḥa-tum(tim)*, "Sister" (or abbreviated).

1. d. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 2 : 53.

2. d. of *Nār-Rammān*, m. of *ṭBēli-zunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 3.4.6.8.

3. ? d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 20 : 32.

4. mo. of *ṭBēltāni*, AS 21 : 13.

Z 13 : 39 | AS 22 : 47.

*A-ḥa-tum(az?)-zu-nu* (= *Aḥāzunu?*)

Az 8 : 16.

*A-ḥa-zu-nu*, "Their sister" (cf. *ṭNIN-SHESH-SHESH*, Reisner, Telloh).

1. d. of *Imgurum*, AS 9 : 30.

2. d. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 2 : 48.

3. wi. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 7.

Z 12 : 3 | 16 : 45 | H 32 : 2 | Si 5a : 15.

*A-ḥa-. . . . .*

†, d. of . . . . ., Sm 21 : 21.

*Aḥ-ḥu-a-ja-bi*, "The brother is my enemy" (? , or abbreviated?).

d. of *ṭInnabatum*, Z 13 : 1.9.15.18.

*A-ḥi-li-ib-lu-ut*, "May my brother live!"

sl., Si 30 : 13.

*A-ḥi-sha-ki(qi)-im* (cf. *Shaqimu*, Del., *Hdwb.*, p. 686,b)

sl., Si 30 : 22.

*Aja-AZAG-GA* (= *ellit?*), "Aja shines."

d. of *Ḥanḥanum*, AS 19 : 31(?) | Sm 2 : 49.

*Aja-be-li-ii-ni-shi*, "Aja is the mistress of the people" (cf. *ṭBēlitum*).

†, d. of *Ludlul-Bēl*, Si 63 : 13.

*Aja-dāmiqat*, see *Aja-SHAG-GA* (*SHĠG*).

*Aja-ellit*, see *Aja-AZAG-GA*.

*Aja-KA-ZI-NA* (mistake for *KA-GI-NA?*), "True is the word of Aja(?)"

Z 12 : 31.

*Aja-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim*, "Aja is the splendor of the country" (cf. *ṭKazubtum*).

1. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Si 50 : 2.

2. †, d. of *Ṣili-ṬH-KI*, Si 10 : 3.7. 15.18.

3. †, Si 67 : 51.

Si 67 : 15 | Si 67 : 55 (†).

\**Aja-la-tum* (prob. = He. אִילַת, "Hind"; cf. also the nomen loci אִילָן, and *ṭHuzālatum*) [hypocor. in *m=Ai-ilat-. . .*, "Ai is the goddess of. . ." cf. *Ai-bēlit-nishi*—Ed.]

d. of *Sumu-la-ilu*, AS 9 : 22.

- in the name of a canal *atabum sha*  
*Ajalatum*, AS 8 : 5.  
*A!-ja!-ra-tum!* (cf. *!Ajabatum*)  
 Si 5a : 8.  
*Aja-ri?-im!-ti?-.....*  
 d. of *Sin-nāšir*, Si 50 : 14.  
*Aja-ri-sha-at* (prob. abbr., cf. *Sin-rish*)  
 1. †, d. of *Awilija*, si. of *!Erishtum*,  
*Ishum-nāšir*, and *UR-ilishu*,  
 AS 23 : 5.  
 2. †, d. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 12.  
 19.25.  
 3. d. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 1 : 23.  
 4. †, d. of *Shamash-abishu(?)*, H  
 33 : 4.  
 5. d. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 21.  
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, Sm 32 : 32.  
*Aja-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ajar-ili*  
 and *!Ajaratum*)  
 Z 13 : 42.  
*Aja-SHAG-GA* (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumq?*),  
 "Aja is friendly."  
 †, d. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, mo. (by adop-  
 tion) of *KAL-KAL-mubališ*,  
 si. of *KAL-KAL(?)-nāšir*,  
 Sm 2 : 49 | H 20 : 2.3.9.  
*Aja-shar-ra-at*, "Aja is queen" (or ab-  
 breviated).  
 d. of *!Hamaširum* and (by adop-  
 tion) of *!Shi-lamazi*, Sm 2 :  
 28.31.35.  
*Aja-SHĠG* (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumq?*), "Aja  
 is friendly."  
 Z 13 : 41.  
*Aja-shi-(it?)-ti*, "Aja is my friend" (?)  
 d. of *Būr-Numu*, AS 9 : 24.  
 SI 3 : 26 | 12 : 31 | Z 5 : 30 | 13 :  
 30 | 16 : 35 | 18 : 29.  
*Aja-tal-lik* (abbrev., cf. Cassite *Sin-a-  
 lik-id-ja*)
1. d. of *Awāt-Nannar-RAM(?)*, SI  
 4 : 24.  
 2. d. of *Būr-Sin*, Sm 1 : 6.7.  
 3. †, d. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, si. of *Ap-  
 pān-ili*, Sm 7 : 5.  
 4. d. of *Shilānim*, AS 20 : 33.  
 5. †, d. of *Ušur-kā*, H 53 : 3.  
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, AS 19 : 21 |  
 20 : 21.  
 SI 14 : 41 | Sm 2 : 46 | 34 : 25.  
*A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *!Ajatun*, and  
 list of masculine names)  
 mo. of *!Hulāltum*, H 91 : 2.5.8.9.12.  
*A-ja-tum* (hypocor., = *!Aja-tum*)  
 d. of *Ilu(?)-rabi*, H 88 : 18.  
*Aja-tum* (hypocor., = *!A-ja-tum*)  
 1. †, d. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 56 :  
 2.23.  
 2. †, Sm 12 : 36.  
*Aja-zi-ma-at-ma-tim*, "Aja is the orna-  
 ment of the country" (cf.  
*!Ummi-zimti*) [hypoc. in *m* =  
*mātisha*—Ed.].  
 d. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sm 12 : 5.  
*A-ā-a-bi*, "Ali is my father," or "My  
 father is lofty."  
 sl., H 6 : 3.  
*A-ā-wa-gar-tum*, *A-li-wa-gar-tum* (Si 5a :  
 5) (cf. *Ali-wa-grum*, and p. 11)  
 1. mo. of *Kāsha-Ištar*, *NIN-AN*,  
 Si 19 : 6 (id. with No. 2?).  
 2. *NIN-AN dNIN-SHAH!*, Si 18 :  
 7 (cf. No. 1).  
 Si 5a : 5.  
*dAM-AN-NA-la-ma-zi*, "A. is my pro-  
 tecting deity" (or abbr.).  
 sl., H 62 : 13.  
*A-ma-at-Aja*, "Handmaid of Aja" (cf.  
*!Amat-SHĒ-NIR-DA*).  
 U 1 : 25.

*A-ma-at-be-el-tim*, "Handmaid of the Lady" [hypoc. in *m*, cf. *Warad-Bēltim*, etc.—Ed.]

‡, d. of *Šili-Rammān*, Si 62 : 3.

*A-ma-at-ili*, "Handmaid of (the) god."  
d. of *Sin-putram*, Si 50 : 4.

*A-ma-a-t*, *Amat(GIN)-dMa-mu*,  
"Handmaid of M."

1. ‡, d. of *Akshāja*, Si 58 : 17.

2. ‡, d. of *Awil-Nabium*, Az 6 : 3.5.

3. d. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 84 : 6.15.  
17.19.

4. ‡, d. of *Sha-ilishu* and *†Shamuh-tum*, H 67 : 3.13.28.36.

5. ‡, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 47 : 1.2.

6. ‡, Ae 7 : 18.

*Amat-dNIN-GAL*, "Handmaid of N."  
AS 1 : 5.

*A-ma-at-Rammān*, "Handmaid of R."  
d. of *†Lamazum*, si. of *Awil-ili*,  
*†Mād(t, †)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubalit*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, †(?), H 60 : 17.

*Amat(GIN)-Shamash*, "Handmaid of Shamash."

1. d. of *Alimu(?)*, Ae 5 : 9.

2. d. of *Bēl-abī*, AS 9 : 23.

3. d. of *Etel-bī-Sin*, AS 11 : 10.

4. ‡, d. of *Gāmilu*, Sm 15 : 5.

5. d. of *Gurudum*, Si 67 : 3.27.30.

6. d. of *Ibi-Shaḥan*, Si 1 : 2.

7. d. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, AS 22 : 8.

8. d. of *Ibni-UR-RA*, Ae 7 : 2.

9. d. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 2 : 6.  
61.

10. d. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, Si 46 : 2.

11. d. of *Ishme-Sin*, U 5 : 3.

12. d. of *Jakubi*, Sm 30 : 2.9.12.16.

13. ‡, d. of *Jakūn(?)* . . . . ., H 93 :  
7.

14. ‡, d. of *Kaspi(?)*, *AZAG-UD)-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 9.

15. d. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 4 : 3.

16. ‡, d. of *Lu* . . . . ., Sd 4 : 3.

17. d. of *f(?)* *Mahārshi-manum(?)*, Si 67 : 18.

18. ‡, d. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 5.

19. d. of *Manu-shāninsu*, Z 5 : 33.

20. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 7 : 12.20.

21. d. of *Shamash-bāni*, AS 20 : 31.

22. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ina-matim*, Si 51 : 3.8.

23. d. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 2 : 57.

24. ? d. of *Sin-ilu*, H 12 : 4.

25. d. of *Sin-māgir*, AS 2 : 28.35.

26. ‡, d. of *Sin-nāšir*, H 101 : 3.10.

27. d. of *Sin-shemē*, Si 50 : 6.

28. d. of *Supabum*, U 11 : 4.11.31.  
34.

29. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, H 26 : 3.

30. ‡, d. of . . . . ., mo. of *†Tazaḥ-ana-ālisha*, Si 47 : 2.3.7.

31. ‡, Sm 25 : 6.11 | H 104 : 1.9.

32. ‡, AS 6 : 29.

Sl 3 : 30 | 4 : 34 | AS 20 : 35 | Sm 38 : 4 | H 78 : 23 | 92 : 3.

*Amat(?)dSHÉ-NIR-DA*, "Handmaid of SH." (= Aja).

‡, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 16 : 10.

*Amat(GIN)* . . . . .

d. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 32 : 2.

*Amat(GIN)* . . . . .

Sm 13 : 2.

*Amat(GIN)* . . . . .

Si 5a : 8.

\**A-mi-za-ab-ti* (= *zabdi*, זבדי?)

sl., H 102 : 1.

*A-na-Aja-uz-ni*, "To Aja my ear is turned" (cf. Bi.  $\text{אָנאָ-אַז-ני}$ ).

d. of *Salimatum*.

*A-na-be-el-ti(m)-kal-la-(a)-ma*, "Everything belongs to the mistress."

sl., Sm 5 : 6 | Si 30 : 19.

*A-na-ili-ma-da* (cf. *Maddu-mutin-ilu*)  
mo. of *Sin-igisham*, wi. of *Akshâja*,  
AS 10 : 3.34.

*A-na-Shamash-te-ir-ri*, "Turn to Shamash!" (cf. *A-na-Shamash-têr*).

sl., Si 30 : 21.

\**Ar-na-ba-tum*, "Hare" (cf. the masculine name *Arnabâ*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. *Ḫuzâ-latum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].

d. of *Zijatum*, H 93 : 22.

Z 16 : 41.

*Ar-pi-tum* (cf. *Arpium*)

d. of *Ilâ-bâni*, AS 19 : 3.29.

*At-kal-shi-im* (abbrev., cf. *Ḫalkal-ana-bêli*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), ll. 2 and 4, and the Cassite name *Ḫalkalshi-ul-abâsh*)

sl., H 91 : 1.16.

*Awât(KA)-Aja* (abbreviated)

1. †, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 68 : 3.7.10.

2. †, d. of *Bêlshunu*(?), Si 29 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Ilushu-bêlum*, Si 11 : 9.

4. †, d. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, si. of *Ḫuzâlum*, Si 61 : 1.17.24.26.32.

5. d. of *Nidnat-Sîn*, H 84 : 14.19.

6. d. of *Shamash-idin[nam]*, Si 67 : 13.50.

7. d. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 57 : 7.

8. †, d. of *Tamshahum*, Si 46 : 8.

9. d. of *Warad-Sîn*, Sm 2 : 47.

Ae 5 : 9.

*A-za-tum(tam)* (hypocor., cf. *Azânunum*)

1. d.(?) of *Wartum*, Si 5 : 43.

2. wi. of *Shahîra*, mo. of *Jamanum* and four other children, H 78 : 3.5.11.

*Ba-bi-li-tum*, "Babylonian woman"(?).

†, Si 30 : 1.11.30.

\**Ba-ri(tal)-la-tum*

d. of *Ibîja*, U 5 : 15.

*Ba-ash-tum* (abbr., cf. *Ḫishtar-bashti*, and Cassite *Balti-Nergal*)

d. of *Bêlizunu*, gd. of *Ūzi-bîtum*, Si 73 : 1.11.18.

*Ba-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Bazîja*)

d. of *Mâr-Ishtar*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 65 : 3.13.

*Be-la-a* (hypocor., cf. masculine names)

1. d. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gd. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 12.

2. d. of *Sin-mâgîr*, Sm 13 : 6.

*Be-li-li-ib-lu-ut*, "May my lord live!"

*SAL-SUR*, Ad 2 : 17.

Si 5a : 16.

*Be-li-lîl-bu-ra?-am*, "May my lord be strong!"

Si 5a : 5.

*Be-li-ti-ja* (hypocor.)

1. †, d. of *ḪMannashi* and *Ḫili-Shamash*, si. of *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *ḪSarpânîtum-ummi* and *ḪTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 22.

2. d. of *Sharazi*. . . . .(?), AS 24 : 21.

*Be-li-tum* (abbr., cf. *ḪAja-bêlit-nishi*)

1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 9 : 31.

2. d. of *Kâsha*(?)*-SHU-BU-LA*, Si 57 : 3.

3. d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 86 : 28.

4. †, Si 66 : 4.

5. sl., Sm 28 : 23.  
Sl 10 : 10.16.20.
- Be-li-zu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Bél-shunu*)
1. d. of *ĪAḫātum*, gd. of *Nūr-Ram-mān*, si. of *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 2.
  2. d. of *Azānum*, Z 16 : 1.
  3. †, d. of *Ikūn-bī-Sin*, H 22 : 7.
  4. d. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 67 : 48.
  5. d. of *Jabibatnū*, Si 62 : 23.
  6. d. of *Jamzi* . . . . ., Si 45 : 33.
  7. †, d. of *Kizatum*, H 103 : 6.
  8. †, d. of *Nakarum*, Si 45 : 2.17.22.
  9. d. of *Nūr-ilishu*, Sl 4 : 3.7.14.
  10. †, d. of *Pakusha*, H 56 : 21.
  11. d. of *Sagahtanū*, AS 6 : 2.
  12. d. of *Shamash-rī'ū*, H 86 : 8.
  13. †, d. of *Ūzi-bītum*, mo. of *ĪBash-tum*, Si 73 : 2.
  14. mo. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zēru*, Sd 5 : 14.
  15. †, si. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 23 : 1.4.
  16. wi. of *Bunini-abī*, H 23 : 4.6.7.  
Sl 3 : 25 | 12 : 26.29 | 14 : 37 | Z 4 :  
5.17 | 9 : 13 | 13 : 28 | 16 : 17.  
36 | AS 4 : 31 | H 29 : 7 | 78 :  
2 | Si 34 : 7.9. | 51 : 2.
- Be-li* . . . . .  
d. of *Sin-rimēni*(?), U 12 : 14.
- Be-el-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *Aabbā*, Si 57 : 2.
  2. †, d. of *ĪAḫātum*, AS 21 : 13.
  3. †, d. of *Ibkusha*, U 18 : 2.3.
  4. †, d. of *Il(u)-bī-Sin*, H 8 : 11.
  5. d. of *Nakarum*, Si 62 : 20.
  6. d. of *Nūrum*, Si 50 : 7.
  7. d. of *Sin-shemē*, H 28 : 5.
  8. †, d. of *Zijatun*, Si 68 : 8.  
Si 5a : 9 | U 15 : 18.
- Be-el-ti-ma-gi-ra-at*, "My lady is favorable."  
sl., H 16 : 1.
- Be-el-ti-ma-li-e* [cf. *Ili-ma-li*—Ed.]  
sl., H 67 : 23.
- Be-el-tum* (abbrev.), U 11 : 3.
- Be-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *ĪBetetum*)  
d. of *Īdishum*, Sm 2 : 51.  
Sl 3 : 29.
- Be-te-tum* (cf. *ĪBititum*, *ĪBittetum*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 7.
  2. d. of *ĪBūrtum*, H 86 : 7.
  3. d. of *Nārum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 7.  
! Sm 34 : 26.
- Bi-ti-tum* (cf. *Pititum*, *ĪBetetum*)  
mo. of *Ubār-Shamash*, wi. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 3.
- Bi-it-te-tum* (cf. *ĪBetetum*)  
aunt of . . . . ., Az 17 : 5.
- Bur(ūr)-ta-ni* (hypocor.)  
d. of *Maba* . . . . ., AS 20 : 25.
- Bu-ūr-tum*, *Bur-tum*, *Bur(ūr)-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Būr-Sin*, etc.)
1. mo. of *ĪBetetum*, H 86 : 7.
  2. mo. of *Sin-abushu*, H 28 : 13.  
Z 12 : 29.
- D(Ṭ)a-bi-tum** (fem. of *dabā*, like *shahītu* fem. of *shahū*?, cf. *ĪAjalatum*, *ĪArnabatun*, *ĪHuzālatum*, *Ṣabītum*) [hypoc. in m—Ed.]  
mo. of *ĪSin-ingurranni*, wi. of *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 2.6.9.
- Da-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Dādija*)  
U 21 : 11.
- Da-iq(?) -tum*  
AS 22 : 47.
- Da-ak(g, q)-sa-tum*  
d. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 6.
- Da-mi-iq-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)

1. d. of *Nār-Sin*, si. of *īKaranatum*, U 8 : 8.
2. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 19 : 22 | 20 : 22.  
AS 22 : 45 | Sm 32 : 30 | H 95 : 1.  
12.17 | Si 5a : 7.
- Dam(?)ma-aq-tum*  
mo. of *Amurum*, Sl 6 : 5.
- Da-an-e-ri-sa*, "Strong is her planter."  
‡, d. of *Erizum-mātum(?)*, H 56 : 7.
- Du-nu-ug-be-el-tim* (abbreviated)  
sl., H 93 : 1.
- E-li-e-ri-(is)-sa*, *E-li-e-ri-za*, "Exalted is her planter."  
1. d. of *Nāḫ-īlu*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.
2. ‡, d. of *Shamash-īlu*, Si 45 : 1.  
14.23.
3. † d. of *Sha-Miṣrim*, U 19 : 13.
4. ‡, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 7.
5. d. of *Watar-bīshu*, Si 62 : 24.
6. d. of . . . . ., Si 67 : 16.  
H 2 : 26 | 88 : 14.
- El-me-shum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *Huldum*, †*Huldūlum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].<sup>1</sup>  
d. of *Ammija*, wi. of *Ibku-Nunī-tum* (s. of *Shamash-liwir*), Ad 13 : 1.10.14.17.
- E-ri-ish-ti-Aja*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Aja*, "Aja is my desire." (?)  
1. d. of *Ḫihur*, U 15 : 6.
2. ‡, d. of *Ibi-GIR*, Az 20 : 5.
3. ‡, d. of *Ibku-iršitim*, H 82 : 2.
4. ‡, d. of *Mannatum*, H 80 : 5.
5. d. of *Sin-erish*, Si 1 : 4 | 8 : 3.  
11.
6. d. of *Zililum*, U 7 : 3.
7. mo. of *Ūzi-bītum*, Si 3 : 37.
8. *PA-GAR na-di-tum!*, Sl 15 : 31.  
Sl 4 : 26 | H 2 : 24 | 50 : 18 | 86 : 30 | 88 : 15.
- E-ri-ish-ti-Shamash*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Shamash*, "Sh. is my desire." (?)  
1. d. of *Ali-wagrum*, H 2 : 8.
2. ‡, d. of *Narām-ilishu*, Si 6 : 1.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 33 : 2.
4. ‡, d. of *Sin-rim-Uri*, gd. of *E-BABBAR-RA-lāmur*, Sm 4 : 7.
5. ‡, d. of *Sin-tajar*, H 36 : 12 | Si 62 : 5.
6. ‡, d. of . . . . ., Si 57 : 9.

<sup>1</sup>[The Editor regards most, if indeed not all, the masc. and fem. names with the emphatic *m* as hypocoristica, and this emphatic *m* as the most common hypocoristic *index* in the proper names of the period of Hammurabi. This *m* (*ma*) may be attached to any of the elements shortened (cf. *Abum-wagar*, *Eribam-Sin*, *Sharrum-Shamash*, *Nābium-īlu* (still felt as abbrev. from *Nabishimti-īlu*, or the like, i.e., "The announcer of the fate (=Nebo, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 400) is god"), *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, *Zilālum-gāmil*, etc., or *Ailatūm*, *Ubarrum*, *Imgur(r)um*, *Munamum*, *Ili-usātīm* (= *Ili-usāt-enshi* (cf. *Nabā-tukulti-enshi*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 105, or = *Ili-bēl-usāti*, cf. Del., *l.c.*, p. 107, or the like), *Wagar-abum*, etc.), mostly to the last, sometimes to two at the same time (cf. *Abum-tābūm*, *Aḫum-kinum*, etc.). Further details at another place; for the present cf. my remarks in *B.E.*, X, p. XV—Ed.]



*E-ri-ish-tum, Erish(NIN)-tum* (Sm 21 :

48 | H 39 : 4.10!) (abbrev.)

1. d. of *Awilija*, si. of *fAja-rishat*,  
*Ishum-nāšir*, and *UR-ilishu*,  
*NU-BAR*, AS 23 : 6.

2. d. of *Jatarum*, AS 19 : 27.

3. †, d. of *Rabūt-Shamash*, Si 11 : 4.

4. d. of *Ribam-ili*, si. of *fAmat-Shamash*, *qadishtu*, Sm 25 : 4  
(cf. No. 8).

5. d. of *Sin-ili(m)*, Sm 21 : 48 |  
32 : 23.

6. d. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 7.

7. d. of *Ušur-amashsha*, H 11 : 3.

8. mo. of *f.....itum-ummi*, wi.  
of *Shamash-nāšir*, *qadishtu*, H  
39 : 4.10! (cf. No. 4).

\**Ga-i-la-tum* (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶, Sin. 𐎶𐎵𐎶),  
U 15 : 20.

*Ga?-mil-tum* (cf. *Gāmilum*)

Az 8 : 16.

\**Ha-li-ja-tum* (cf. *Halijaum*)

1. d. of *Mard-mushalim*, H 103 : 4.

2. mo. of *fIltānim*, AS 8 : 10.12.17.  
20.

Sm 30 : 1.S.11.15.

\**Ha-ma-zi-ru-um* (cf. *fHumazirum*, and  
*Hamzirum*, Strassm., Warka)

1. d. of *Abt-lar*, Si 11 : 3.11.

2. mo. of *fAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 3  
[33].

*Ha-mi-she?-ar-shi*

sl., H 88 : 8.

*Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-dShamshit(-shi)*, "H. is  
my sun."

wi. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 16 : 3.  
5.

*Ha-shi-ja* (hypocor.)

sl., Sd 6 : 1.

*Ha-ta?-tum*

d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, Sm 12 : 35.

*Hi-sha-tum*, "Joy" (or abbrev., cf.

*fHi-(ish-)sha-tum*, M.A.P.,

44 : 4, Strassm., Warka 18 : 7.

16 | 20 : 4, *fHi-sha(-a)-tum*,

M.A.P., 93 : 4.10, and *fMelu-*  
*latum*)

d. of *Kāsha-kubi*, *NU-BAR*, Si 6 :  
33.

*Hu-du-ul-tum* (cf. *hadashatu*, "bride"?)

1. d. of *Inib-Nunu*, si. of *Ilu-abt*,  
*Ingurru*, and *Qish-Nunu*, Si  
1 : 5.

2. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, AS 19 : 25.

*Hu-la-al-tum* (cf. *Hulālum*)

d. of *fAjatiya*, H 91 : 3.4.

\**Hu-ma-zi-rum* (cf. *humširum*, Del.,  
*Hw.*, p. 283a, and *fHamazi-*  
*rum*)

sl., H 87 : 1.

\**Hu-na-ba-ti-ja* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)

d. of *Bēl-mālik*, AS 22 : 3.24.36.

\**Hu-na-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)

1. mo. of *Ilushu-ibnishu* and *Ilti-*  
*ili-bāliš*, wi. of *Kāsha-Ishtar*,  
Si 19 : 9.

\**Hu-na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)

wi. of *Qish-Nunu* (s. of *Waraza*),  
AS 15 : 6.

Si 3 : 28.

*Hu-nu-ub-tum* (cf. *Hunubum*)

mo. of *fLamazi*, Si 14 : 1.11.16.

*Hu-ra-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Huruzum*,

*Hurzānum*)

Si 14 : 42 | Z 18 : 31 | Si 5a : 15.

*Hu-shu-tum* (prob. abbr., cf. *fRubātum*)

1. †, d. of *Ahuni*, Sm 12 : 3.
2. †, d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 5.
3. d. of *Qarasumuja*, AS 19 : 6.34.
4. †, d. of *Sin-putram*, H 102 : 5.

5. d. of *Ubār?*, Z 5 : 32.
6. wi. of *Bunini-abī*, pr. of *Mar-duk*, H 34 : 6.16.23.  
SI 12 : 32 | Z 18 : 30 | Sm 34 : 31! |  
H 50 : 17.
- Hu-za-la-tum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *Ajalatum*, *Dabitum*, and *Huzalum*).  
‡, d. of *Akshāja*, AS 17 : 6.
- Ibku-ilī-sha* (cf. *Ibku-ilishu*)  
d. of . . . . ., H 77 : 13.
- I-ja-am-ru?-zi-i-lu-um*, "I. is god(?)." sl., Si 30 : 20.
- Ilī-a-wi-lim-ra-bi*, -rabi(GAL), "The god of men is great."  
sl., Si 75 : 6 (written *a-lim*, by error of the scribe) .11.  
Si 5a : 5! | b : 16.
- Ilī!-da-bi!-bu-sha?*  
Si 5a : 3.
- Ilī-dum(TUM)-qi?*, "My god is gracious to me."  
sl., H 67 : 22.
- Ilī-im-di*, "My god is my support."  
sl., Sm 28 : 22.
- Ilī-ma?-ti-sha* (cf. *Ilī-mati?*)  
princess, H 19 : 30.
- Il-ta-ni(-im)*, *Il-ta-nim* (hypocor., cf. *iltu*, Del., *Handw.*, p. 64<sup>b</sup> ?)  
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 15.  
2. d. of *iH*alijatūm, AS 8 : 6.10.  
3. ‡, d. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 67 : 1.23.  
4. d. of *Ibku-Ishtar*, Si 6 : 6.  
5. ‡, d. of *Ilī-ēribam*, H 93 : 3.5.  
6. d. of *Isi(?)* . . . . ., H 13 : 1.  
7. d. of *KĀsha-ŪH-KI*, H 7 : 4.5.  
8. d. of *Mār-Sippār*, Si 60 : 8.  
9. d. of *Munawirum*, Si 60 : 20.
10. d. of *Rabūt*, Si 45 : 34.
11. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *iTarām-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 2.7.13.17.22 | 14 : 1.6.13.
12. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, si. of *iLamazi*, Sm 21 : 52.
13. d. of *ŪR-RA-gāmil*, si. of *Akushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *iMazabatum*, Sm 10 : 2.
14. d. of . . . . ., Sm 13 : 3(?) .7.
15. d. of . . . . ., Sm 27 : 7.
16. ‡, princess, Ae 3 : 7 | 11 : 3.
17. *PA*, U 21 : 10.  
‡, SI 6 : 3 | AS 16 : 3 | H 19 : 5 | Az 34 : 3.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. masc. names)  
sl., Az 40 : 1.
- Im-me-ir(?) -tum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immerum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].  
Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-li(-ib)-bi-ir-shi(she)-id*, *I-na-libbi(SHĀ)-ir-shi-id*, "He has established (laid foundation) in the middle" (? cf. Cassite names).  
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 56 : 9 | 63 : 6.  
2. ‡, d. of *Pirki-ilishu*, Ae 13 : 4 | Az 10 : 6.8.  
3. ‡, d. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 1 : 2.4.
- In-ba-tum* (hypocor.)  
1. ‡, d. of *Abum-waqar(?)*.  
2. d. of *Mudādum*, H 8 : 6.  
3. ‡, d. of *Lamazi-ilishu*, Si 34 : 6.9.  
Si 5a : 10.
- In-na-ba-tum(tim)*, *In-na-ba-a-tum* (Z 13 : 3) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]  
1. d. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 19 : 5.34, mo.

- of *fAḥātāni* and *fIshtar-ummi*,  
AS 20 : 4.7.10.
2. mo. of *fAḥu-ajabi*, Z 13 : 2.3.  
13.17.  
I 6 : 5.
- Ishtar-ba-ash-ti*, "Ishtar is my abundance" (or abbrev.).  
Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-ri-mi-im*, "Be merciful, oh I.!"  
I 6 : 6 [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Ishtar-dShamshi(-shi)*, "I. is my sun."  
Si 5a : 3.
- Ishtar-shum-ma-an-ni*, "Oh Ishtar, fix my fate!" (? cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a)  
Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-um-ma-sha*, "Ishtar is her mother" (or abbrev.?).  
Sm 40 : 3.
- Ishtar-um-mi*, *Ishtar-ummi* (AMA-MU), "Ishtar is my mother."  
1. d. of *Aabba-ḫābūm*, †, Sl 10 : 31 | 11 : 28.  
2. d. of *fInnabatūm*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *fAḥātāni*, AS 20 : 1.8.  
Sl 7 : 34 | 9 : 37 | 12 : 33.
- Is(z, ṣ)-ḫu-na-tum* (hypocor.)  
Si 5a : 3.
- I-ti-Shamash-mi*.....  
sl., Z 16 : 8.
- \**Ja-bu?-za-tum*  
wi. of *Ilī-ṭan*, Sl 9 : 3.
- \**Ja-ḫi-la-tum* [cf. Saf. יעל, Heb. יעל, E. Littmann]  
‡, si. of *Ikibum*, *Sin-rimēni*, and *Zalilum*, NIN-AN sha Shamash, U 4 : 12.
- \**Ja-shu-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. יען)  
mo. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum*, and *Muḥaddum*, wi. of *Idin-Ram-mān*, widow of *Namijatum*, Si 9 : 4.8.10.18.
- Ka-lu-um-tum*, "Young one" (cf. *Kalū-mum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].  
1. ‡, d. of *Il(w)-bi-Shamash*, Si 60 : 8 | 74 : 3.  
2. ‡, d. of *Sin-shemī*, Si 74 : 9.
- \**Ka-ma-zi* (cf. *IKumuzili*)  
d. of *Ishḫatiya*, AS 19 : 7.
- Ka-ra-na-tum* (hypocor.?)  
d. of *Nūr-Sin*, si. of *fDamigtum*, U 8 : 1.5.9.
- Ka-zu-ub-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *ʿAja-kuzub-mātim*)  
Si 5a : 6.
- \**Ki-ra-am-tum* (cf. Na. כרמו?)  
‡, d. of *Rish-Shamash*, U 12 : 3.
- dKi-ti-tum-ḫa-zi-ra-at*, "K. collects" (?).  
sl., Si 30 : 18.
- Ki-zi-ir-tum* (cf. *kizirtum*, Del., *Hw.*)  
d. of *Ammiya*, wi. of *Shumum-līb-shi*, Ad 13 : 3.12.
- Ku-(ub)-bu-ur-tum* (cf. *Kubburum*)  
d. of . . . . ., Si 34 : 11.  
U 21 : 13.
- \**Ku-mu-zi-li* (cf. *fKamazil*)  
d. of *Ishḫatiya* (?), Z 13 : 40.  
Sl 14 : 40 | Z 13 : 35.
- Ku-na-a* (hypocor., cf. *Ku?natum*)  
d. of *KU(?) -qarrad*, Z 12 : 4.  
Sl 14 : 49 | Z 12 : 28.
- Ku-un-nu-tum* (cf. *Kunnim*)  
Az 8 : 6.
- Ku-ti-bi*  
Sm 2 : 15.
- La-bi-ish-tum* (feminine?)  
d. (?) of *Sin-rimēni*, Az 33 : 12.

*La-la-bi-tum*

sl., Az 40 : 5.

*La-lu-tum* (cf. *Lalum*)

Si 5a : 14.

*La-ma-za-ni* (hypocor.)

1. †, d. of *Abu-waqar*, AS 2 : 45.
2. d. of *Bêlânun*, Si 68 : 4.
3. †, d. of *Idin-ÛR-RA*, Si 6 : 15.
4. †, d. of *Ma. . . . .*, AS 2 : 18.
5. †, d. of *Shamash-mâgir*, Az 20 : 6.
6. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 2 : 29. 36.
7. †, si. of *†Taribatun* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.

Si 5a : 11.

*La-ma-za-at-dĤU(?)*, *La-ma-zi-dĤU(?)*, “*Ĥu(?)* is (my) protecting deity.”of *Gag*, Si 61 : 3.13.22.30.*La-ma-za-tum(tim)* (hypocor.)

1. d. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 16 : 3.
2. d. of *Sin-êribam* and *†Shubultum*, gd. of *Awil-Sin*, si. of *Igmil-Sin*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, wi. of *Ilushu-bâni*, pr. of *Marduk*, *NU-BAR*, Ad 16 : 16.

Z 16 : 10 | H 77 : 8.

*La-ma-zi* (abbreviated)

1. †, d. of *Awil-MIR-RA*, Si 11 : 2.7.8.
2. d. of *Awil-zi(?)ja*, U 5 : 13.
3. d. of *êribam*, H 93 : 21.
4. d. of *†Ĥunubtum*, Si 14 : 2.14. 17.23.25.
5. d. of *Îlê- . . . . .*, AS 9 : 28.
6. d. of *Ishtar(?)*- . . . . ., Sm 13 : 28.
7. d. of *Jabush*, AS 20 : 28.

8. d. of *Jakubilu(i)*, AS 24 : 25.9. †, d. of *KĀsha-ÛĤ-KI*, AS 12 : 9 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 3 | 7 : 3. 6 | 87 : 4.10. †, d. of *Nakarum*, AS 6 : 9 | Sm 32 : 6 | H 12 : 5.11. †, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 20 : 7.12. d. of *Nannar-AGA*, H 9 : 7.34.13. d. of *Num(?)* . . . . .-îlu, H 86 : 31.14. d. of *Shêrum-îlê(?)*, Sm 16 : 7.15. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 2 : 55.16. d. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 19 : 24.17. d. of *Sin-îlim*, AS 20 : 24(?).18. d. of *Sin-rîmêni*, si. of *†Îlâni*, Sm 21 : 51.19. d. of *ÛĤ-KI-mâgir*, si. of *Sin-gâmîl*, *NU BAR*, H 6 : 6.20. d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 24 : 26.21. d. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, AS 1 : 8.

22. d. of . . . . ., AS 9 : 27.

23. mo. of *Shamash-rîmanni*, H 27 : 4.

Si 3 : 27 | 12 : 30 | 14 : 38.47 | Z  
13 : 29 | 16 : 34 | AS 22 : 44 |  
Sm 32 : 31 | 34 : 27 | H 2 :  
23 | U 11 : 2(?).

*La-ma-zum* (abbreviated)

1. mo. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-îlê*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mu-bališ*, *Šîlî-Ishtar*, *Šîlî-Shamash*, *Taribum*, H 60 : 9.14.

2. mo. of *Inbi-ilîshu*, wi. of *Ablum* (s. of *Arulum*), Si 37 : 7.9.16.

*La-û-tum*, “Little one” (or abbrev., cf. *Daqqum*)†, d. of *Rammân-rîm-îlê*, Si 6 : 3.14.

? Si 5a : 16.

*Li-bur-na-di-sha*, "Strong be her giver"

(cf. *Libur-nádishu*).

sl., AS 22 : 16.

*Li-ish-li-ma-am* (abbreviated)

sl., H 62 : 10.

*Li-ish?-li- . . . .*

sl., Sm 21 : 11.

*Ma?-a-ad(t)?-Rammân* (case *Ma-a-ad(t)-gi-mil-Ishtar*!!)

d. of *fLamazum*, si. of *fAmat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 18.

*Ma-har(?) -shi-ma-nu-um*

m.(?) of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 19.

\**Ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.?)

d. of *Azališa*, si. of *Sumuraš*, Sl 12 : 9 | Z 4 : 7.16.22 | AS 20 : 29.

*Ma-mi-shar-ra-at* (prob. abbrev.)

Z 16 : 42.

*Mal-na-na-tum* (hyp.?, cf. *Minánum*)

Si 5a : 7.

*Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. *Mannashu*)

d. of *Sin-shemê*, AS 24 : 8

*Ma-an-na-shi(shu)*, Ae 5 : 11, cf. masc. names)

1. d. of *Nidnusha*, wi. of *Šili-Shamash*, mo. of *fBêlitiša*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Šarpanitum-um-mê*, and *fTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.7.15.17.25.

2. \*, d. of *Shamash-nâšir*, Ae 5 : 11. 25.

*Ma-an-na-tum*, see masculine names.

*Mal-an-nu-um-(ki)-ma-Ishtar*, "Who is like Ishtar?"

Si 5a : 11.

*Ma-nu-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Manum*)

d. of *Abdirah*, Sl 11 : 2.4.6.8.14.

*Mârat-DUN-GI*, "Daughter of D."

Ae-K.

*Mârat-iršitim(KI)*, "Daughter of the Earth" (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*).

d. of *Ubarrum*, si. of *Shamash-nâšir*, Ae 5 : 17.

Z 1 : 30.

*Mârat-Ishtar*, "Daughter of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).

d. of *fShahamatum*, si. of *Taribum*, H 34 : 3.28.

Si 5a : 2.

*Mârat-Shamash*, "Daughter of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).

Az 12 : 11.

*Marduk?-k(g)i*

sl., H 30 : 4.

\**Ma-si-ik-tum* (cf. *Amzakum?*, and *Saf. כסכאל, כסכאל*)

!d. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 73 : 27. H 2 : 22.

*Ma-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *fMatatum*)

d. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 5 : 35.

Z 12 : 2.32.

*Ma-ta-tum* (hypocor., cf. *fMatâni*, *fMatija*, and masc. names)

1. d. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 20 : 27.

2. d. of *Izi-darê*, Z 4 : 6.18.

3. d. of *Shamash- . . . .*, AS 20 : 34.

!AS 7 : 15.

*Ma-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *fMatatum*)

1. d. of *Munašî- . . . .*, I 6 : 25.

2. d. of . . . ., Sl 4 : 30.

\**Ma-za-ba-tum* (cf. Pa. מוצבת)

1. d. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, si. of *Ahu-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *fIltâni*, Sm 10 : 2.

2. si. of *Mār-iršitim*, H 95 : 4.10.  
13.20.  
H 2 : 25.  
*Ma-zi-a-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 15)  
Si 5a : 1.  
*\*Ma-az-ma-ra-tum*, "Pruning  
knife" (?), cf. my *Diss.*, p. 45).  
‡, H 51 : 3.4.  
*Me-lu-la-tum* (cf. *mekultu*, Del., *Hw.*,  
and *Ḫishatum*)  
1. d. of *Ibkusha*, Ae 3 : 4.  
2. ‡, H 56 : 4.6.  
*Mu-ḫa(ad)-di-tum* (cf. *Muḫad(d)um*)  
1. d. of *Abdim*, H 67 : 10.  
2. d. of . . . . ., Si 67 : 52.  
H 20 : 35.  
*Mu-ḫa-du(?) -um-mu-sha*  
d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 13 : 10.  
*Mu-ul-lu-uk-tim* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)  
mo. of *Ṛibatūm*, wi. of *Salā*, Si 7 :  
3.  
*Mu-na-wi-ir-tum* (cf. *Munawirum*)  
1. ‡, d. of *Būr-NIN-GAL*, H 54 : 2.  
2. ‡, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, mo. of  
*Ibku-ilisha* (?), wi. of . . . . .,  
H 77 : 5.12.15.  
3. d. of *Rammān-bāni*, Z 18 : 6.  
4. mo. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 17 : 2.  
5. wi. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 5 : 15.  
H 20 : 36.  
*Mu-ur-mu-ur-tim*  
wi. of *Shamash-ḡulālī* (s. of *Ilē-  
bāni*), Si 64 : 10.  
*Na-ab(p)-ri-tum* (cf. *Daiches, l.c.*, p. 29)  
Sl 3 : 31.  
*Na-da- . . . . -be(?) -el-ti-ra-bi*  
sl., Si 30 : 14.  
*Na-kar(?) -tum* (cf. *Nakarum*)  
sl., AS 22 : 31.  
*Na-ku-la-tum* (hypocor.?)  
wi. of *Ilē-ṭan*, Sl 9 : 3.11.  
*Na-ra-am-ta-ni* (hyp., cf. *ṫNarāmum*)  
1. d. of *Aḫam-kallim*, Si 57 : 9.  
2. d. of *Āmurum*, Si 67 : 11.49.  
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 101 : 2.9.  
Si 34 : 8.10.  
*Na-ra-am-tum* (abbr., cf. *Narāmum*)  
1. d. of *Abīma-Ishtar* (?), Sm 2 :  
10.  
2. d. of *Ibku-Rammān*, H 43 : 4.  
3. d. of *Ilu-nāṣir*, Sm 2 : 52.  
4. d. of *Ṭīrum* (?), si. of *Nūr-  
ilishu*, H 28 : 15.  
5. wi. of *ṬR-RA-gāmil*, Sm 10 : 4.  
6. divorced wi. of *Shamash-rabi*,  
Sm 35 : 1.5.  
Z 16 : 42 | Si 34 : 8.10.  
*Na-ru-ub-tum* (cf. *Nurubum*)  
1. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, mo. of  
*Abum-bāni*, AS 9 : 1.2.7.  
2. sl., Az 36 : 1.  
Sl 14 : 43 | Z 12 : 30 | 13 : 33 | 16 :  
39 | Sm 32 : 33 | H 30 : 3 |  
100 : 12.  
*Na-ash-pa-tum* (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 509a)  
1. d. of *Bālum*, Sl 4 : 28.  
Sl 14 : 45.  
*NIN-A-ZU* (cf. *Reisner, Telloh*)  
‡, U 5 : 17.  
Z 2 : 16.  
*Ni-shi-i-ni* (abbrev.)  
‡, d. of *Uṣur(?) -bi-Ishtar*, Si 63 : 4.  
*Ni-shi-i-ni-shu*, *Ni-shi-ni-shu* (H 43 :  
2), "His darling."  
1. d. of *Abu-nanum*, Si 8 : 2.7.10.  
2. d. of *Ḫrib-Sin*, Si 57 : 5.  
3. d. of *Ḫdish-Sin*, Si 34 : 2.  
4. d. of *I(?) . . . . .*, Si 59 : 3.  
5. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H  
92 : 6.



6. †, d. of *Shamash-mushalim*, AS 18 : 9.
7. †, d. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 43 : 2.
8. †, d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 10.
9. †, d. of *Sin-mâgir*, H 37 : 3.  
H 78 : 24 | U 15 : 7.
- dNu-ni*.....  
sl., Si 65 : 1.
- Nu-tu-ub-tum* (cf. *nutabu*, Muss-Arnolt)
1. †, d. of *DA-DA-wagar*, si. of *iUllumini-shittî*(?), Z 5 : 8.
  2. d. of *Gimil-NIN-SHAH*(?), H 93 : 24.
  3. †, d. of *Sin-abushu* and *iUmmi-tâbat*, si. of *Nâbi-Sin*, Sl 5 : 13.
  4. sl., AS 21 : 9.
- \**Pa-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Pala-Shamash*, and *iPa-la-a*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 11).
1. d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, si. of *Hu-murum*, *Ilîma-ahî*, and *Nâr-Shamash*, H 10 : 3 | 98 : 28(!).
  2. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 39.
- Pititum*, femin.?, see masc. names.
- Ra-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Nannar*....., H 9 : 10.
  2. mo. of *iTâku(n)-mâtum*, wi. of *Amurum*, Sl 7 : 6 | I 1 : 8.
  3. si. of *Munawirum*, Sm 29 : 2.  
U 15 : 21.
- Ri-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Hâninum*, H 5 : 7.
  2. †, d. of *Abdi-ili*, H 94 : 7.
  3. d. of *Înashu-ihu*, Sm 2 : 63.
  4. d. of *iMulluktum* and *Saldâ*, Si 7 : 1.
  5. d. of *Sin-igtsham*, Sm 20 : 30.
6. d. of ....., Sm 12 : 34.  
Z 16 : 46 | Sm 21 : 5 | 34 : 28 | U 15 : 8.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (cf. masc. names)  
d. of *Sâla*, *EGIR Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
- Ru-ba-tum* (abbrev.?, cf. *iHushûtum*)
1. d. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 20 : 29.
  2. d. of *Ishme-Ea*, Z 5 : 31.
  3. d. of *Itushunim*(?), Sl 4 : 32.
  4. d. of *Nannar-nabishti-idinnam*, Sm 2 : 59.  
Sl 14 : 39 | Z 13 : 31 | 16 : 37 | [18: 28] | H 14 :
- Ru-(ut)-tum*, "Friend" (cf. *iAja-shittî*, or cf. Bl. ריית).
- †, d. of *Ibku-Eshhara*, H 89 : 3.5.  
H 50 : 2 | U 21 : 14.
- \**Sa-bi-ra-tum* (hypocor., cf. Daiches, l.c., p. 38)  
†, d. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 14 : 4.
- Sa-la-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Salija*, *Sâla*, *Saldâ*, *Silt*)
1. d. of *Awiliya*, Sm 22 : 4.
  2. †, d. of *Urkutânim*(?), Sm 20 : 9.  
Sm 2 : 13.
- Sa-li-ma-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Musali-mum*, and Saf. סלמת)
1. †, d. of *Nêmelum*, Sl 13 : 13.
  2. mo. of *iAna-Aja-uznî*, Sl 3 : 2.  
3.  
AS 22 : 46.
- Sa-mi-nu-û*  
wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
- Sa-mi*.....  
Sl 3 : 1.
- Sa-na-ak(g, q)-ra-tum* (hypocor.?)  
d. of *Musalimum*, I 6 : 27 | U 1 : 27.

*Sha-ḥa-ma-tum* (hypocor.?)

mo.(?) of *īMārat-Ishtar* and *Taribum*, H 34 : 1.28.

*Sha-la-be-el-tim*.....

sl., Si 45 : 9.

*Sha-lu-ur-tum* (cf. *Shalurum*)

1. d. of *Anzanum*(?), Sl 8 : 2.9.

2. d. of *Warad-Sin*, si. of *Maddumutim-ilu* and *Sin-igtsham*, Sm 3 : 5.

3. sl., Sm 18 : 32.

*Sha-ma?-shi(lim)*

†, d. of *Shamajatum*, gd. of *Itum*(?), U 12 : 7.

*Shamash-la-ma-zi*, "Shamash is my protecting god" (or abbrev.).

sl., H 77 : 9.

H 77 : 2.

*Shamash-nu-ri*, "Shamash is my light" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *ībi-Shaḥan*, sl., H 23 : 1.7.

2. d. of *Ilī*.....*ri*, AS 9 : 29.

3. sl., Sl 10 : 9.

AS 24 : 30.

*Sha-am-ḥa-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Shamḥum*, and Pu. שִׁמְחָה)

1. d. of *Ṭāb-tabbē*, Si 62 : 21.

2. mo. of *Rīmum*, Si 73 : 4.

*Sha-mu-uh-tum* (abbr., cf. *Shamḥum*)

mo. of *īAmat-Mamu*, wi. of *Shailishu*, H 67 : 27.

*Sha-ra-at-ta-in(IGI)-ma-tim*, "Sharratta is the eye of the country" (?).

sl., Si 30 : 16.

*Sha-at-Aja*, "Belonging to Aja."

1. d. of *Awil-ili*, AS 4 : 4.9.16.20.

2. †, d. of *Il(u)ḫisha*, Z 6 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Shamash-ilu*(?), H 67 : 1.12.32.

4. †, I 6 : 29.

Sl 3 : 32 | U 15 : 19.

*Sha-at-ku-bi*, "Belonging to the kubu."

Sl 14 : 44 | Z 13 : 34.

*Sha-at-Marduk*, "Belonging to Marduk."

d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 30 : 5.

*Sha-at-Shamash*, "Belonging to Sh."

Sl 14 : 48.

*Sha-at*.....

Sm 13 : 30.

*She-ri-tum* (abbrev., femin.?, cf. Cas-site *īRi-sha-at-i-na-she-ri-ti*), see mascul. names.

*Shi-la-ma-zi*, "She is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Sharrūt-Sin*, Z 12 : 5.33, mo. (by adoption) of *īAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 1.27.

2. †(?), d. of *Sin-igtsham*, Z 15 : 8.

3. d. of .....*-ili(u)shu*(?), AS 22 : 1.22.25.35.

4. si. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU*, and *Shamash-ellazu*, Z 19 : 5.10.

*Shi-lu-da-ri*, "May she live everlastingly!"

U 1 : 35.

*Shu-bu-ul-tum*, "Ear of grain" (cf. *שִׁבְלָה*).

mo. of *īLamazatum*, wi. of *Sin-ēribam* (s. of *Awil-Sin*), Ad 16 : 20.

Az 8 : 4.

*Shu-ḥa-tum* (hypocor.?)

d. of *Nūrija*, Sl 4 : 33.

*Sin-im-gur-ra-an-ni*, "Sin was favorable to me" (cf. masculine names).

- d. of *!Dabîtum* and *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 8.14.19.  
*Sin-rabi(GAL)*, "Sin is great" (cf. masculine names).  
 sl., Sl 13 : 8.  
*Şa-bi-tum*, "Gazelle" (? , feminine?, cf. *!Dabîtum*, or *Şabîtum*?) [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].  
 H 76 : 3.  
*Şar-pa-ni-tum-um-mi*, "Sarpanitum is my mother."  
 d. of *!Mannashi* and *Şili-Shamash*, si. of *!Bêlitiġa*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, and *!Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 21.  
**Ta-ab-ni-Ishtar**, "Ishtar has created."  
 1. d. of *Āmurum*, Sm 13 : 31.  
 2. d. of *Nābi-Sin*, Sl 4 : 1.5.7.  
 Sl 15 : 3.  
*Ta-ad-di-in-Nu-nu*, "Nunu has given."  
 d. of *!Mannashi* and *Şili-Shamash*, si. of *!Bêlitiġa*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, and *Şarpāntum-ummi*, *NU?NA-BAR*, H 35 : 23.  
*Ta-ki-il-ba-nu-sha*, "Strong is her creator" (cf. *Tākil-ilishu*)  
 Si 1 : 1 | 30 : 15.  
*Ta-ku-(um-)ma-tum*, *Ta-ku-un-ma-tum*, "The country is well fixed" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].  
 ‡, d. of *Āmurum* and *!Rabatum*, Sl 7 : 4.11 | I 1 : 6.  
 Sl 12 : 25.  
*Ta-li-ib-ni*  
 ‡, d. of *Mutu-bani*(?), Si 63 : 2.8.  
*Ta-ra-am-a-.....*  
 sl., AS 21 : 8.  
*Ta!-ra-am-E!-UL-MASH!*, "E. loves."  
 mo. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, wi. of *Shamash-liwir*, Ad 13 : 6.  
*Ta-ra-am-Rammān*, "Ramman loves."  
 1. wi. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 8.11.  
 15.  
 2. sl., Si 30 : 17.  
*Ta-ra-am-SAG-ILA*, "S. loves."  
 1. d. of *Ĥarrirum*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 29 : 9.  
 2. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *!Ultāni*, U 13 : 1.6.12.18.  
 21 | 14 : 2.  
*Ta-ra-am-UL-MASH*, "U. loves."  
 wi. of *NIN-GIR-abī*, H 98 : 4.7.  
 10.16.  
*Ta-ar-bi-dNu-ni-tum*, "N. is great."  
 H 9 : 6.  
*Ta-ar-bi-.....*  
 d. of *Şili-Shamash*, H 9 : 35.  
*Tar(Sil)-ga-ni-in* (cf. *silqu?*)  
*amat ekalli*, H 86 : 6.  
*Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. masc. names)  
 1. d. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 5.  
 2. d. of *Nabium-nāşir*, Sd 6 : 9.  
 3. d. of *Shamash-ri-.....*, Si 60 : 21.  
 4. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 22 : 2 | 33 : 9.10.  
 5. ‡, si. of *!Lamazāni* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.  
 Si 51 : 24(†) | U 21 : 12.  
*Ta-ri-bu-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Taribum*)  
 ‡, H 25 : 8.  
*Ta-z(?)a-aġ-a-na-a-li-sha* (cf. *Suġum*)  
 d. of *!Amat-Shamash*, gd. of *.....*,  
 Si 47 : 1.9.  
*Te-wi-ir-E-SAG-ILA*, "E. shines."  
 U 21 : 15.  
*Tabitum*, see *!Dabîtum*  
**UL-lu-mi-ni-shi(-it?)-ti?**, "Ullumini is my friend" (? , cf. *!Aja-shitt!*).

- d. of *DA-DA-waqar*, si. of *†Nutub-tum*, Z 5 : 3.6.
- Um-mi-A-ra-aḥ-tum*, "Arahtum is my mother" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].  
H 104 : 1.8.17.
- Um-mi-Idiqlat*?(*ID-MASH-TIK?-KAR*), "The Tigris is my mother."  
H 77 : 3.
- Um-mi-dIsh-ḥa-ra*, "I. is my mother."  
d. of *Izi-gatar*, H 79 : 5.12.
- Um-mi-dNIN-GAL*, "N. is my mother."  
Z 16 : 44 | Sm 34 : 29.
- Um-mi-ṭābat*(*DUG-a-at*), "My mother is good" [abbrev., cf. the hypocoristica *Abum-ṭābum*, *Aḥum-kīnum*—Ed.].  
mo. of *Nābi-Sin*, *†Nutubtum*, and (by adoption) *Sugagum*, wi. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 3.
- Um-mi-zi-im-ti* (prob. abbr., cf. *†Aja zimat-mātim*).  
sl., Z 9 : 11.
- Un-nu-ba-tum* (hypocor.)  
Sm 1 : 2.8.
- Un-nu-ub-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21).  
1. d. of *Idin-Sin*, H 81 : 2.  
2. d. of *Sumu-ḫala*, AS 6 : 28.
- dUr-ki-tum-la-ma-zi*, "U. is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).  
sl., H 67 : 24.
- Wa-qar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)  
1. d. of *Shālim-pāliḫ*(?)—*Shamash*, Z 5 : 37.  
2. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, mo. (?) of *Kizatum*, si. of *Ishalish-ilu*, U 9 : 6.10.  
H 103 : 2.
- \**Za-za-tum* (cf. *Za(-a)-zum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 17 | 100 : 3, *Zazija*, M.A.P., 41 : 11, and p. 30)  
d. of *Zamzum*, U 1 : 20.  
Z 13 : 36.
- Zi-ku-ur-tum* (cf. *Zik(q)rum*)  
sl., AS 22 : 32.
- Zu-ka-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *†Zukatatum*)  
Z 13 : 32 | 16 : 40!
- Zu-ka(?) -tum* (cf. *†Zukatāni*, and the name *Zu(?)katija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 27)  
d. of *Ibaqu*(?)..., AS 9 : 25
- Zu-la-tum* (cf. *Zū-ila*?)  
†, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 29 : 2.  
.....-i-tum-um-mi  
d. of *Shamash-nāṣir* and *†Erishtum*,  
wi. of *Zāniq-bīshu-Shamash*,  
H 39 : 1.10.  
.....-na-a  
†, Sm 34 : 30.

## B. LIST OF ELEMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL NAMES.<sup>1</sup>

### 1. NAMES OF GODS, PRECEDED BY THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD."

- dA-ba-a*, *A-ba?-a* (perhaps Cassite deity, cf. *dIbari*), in the names *Warad-Abá* and *Abá(?) -rabi*. the name *fAM-AN-NA-lamazi*.  
*dAja*<sup>2</sup> (written *dA-a*; once—H 102 : 20 —without determinative!, consort of *Shamash* at Sippar, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 28; cf. also *dSHÉ-NIR-DA*<sup>3</sup>), cf. the feminine names under *Aja*, and *fAmat-A.*, *fAwát-A.*, *Bár-A.*, *fErishtí-A.*, *Ibku-A.*, *Ilat-bí-A.*, *KÁsha-A.*, *Piri-A.*, *Shá-A.*, *fShát-A.*, *Sheriq-A.*, and *fAna-A.-uzni*,<sup>4</sup> and cf. *bélti*, List 2. *Annunitum*, see *dNunitum*.  
*Aku*, see *dNárum*, and *bilah*, List 3. (*dA-nu*, only<sup>5</sup> in the meaning "god," "deity," cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and cf. *dA-nu* and *anum*, List 3).  
*dAM-AN-NA* (probably a goddess), in *dAshur* (or *dAshir?*, written *dA-USAR*, cf. the *dKAL* of *aluA-USARki*, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff., and cf. Jastrow, "The God Ashur," *Journal of the Amer. Or. Soc.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 282-311), in the name *A.-idinnam*.  
*dA-?*, in the name *Nábi-dA-?*  
*dBa-lum* (? , cf. *Ba?balum*, List 2).  
*dBa-ú* (goddess, consort of *ZA-MÁ-MÁ*, III R. 68 : 63d), in the name

<sup>1</sup> An *f* preceding a name or name element indicates a feminine name.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the writing *dA-ja*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, No. 576. For a similar orthographic interchange of (*a*)-*a* and *ja* cf. *da-a-a-ni* (H 62 : 5) with *Shamash-da-ja-an*, etc., *Már-Ba-a-a* with *Már-Ba-ja*, *A-ja-ru* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 135) with the usual writing *A-a-ru* of the second month. Cf. also the name of the princess *fAjalatum* (apparently = *𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶*), written—with "Spielerei"—*dA-a-la-tum*; and the feminine name *A-ja-tum*, which evidently is identical with *fda-a-tum*.

<sup>3</sup> Other epithets of the goddess *Aja* are *kalátum*, "the bride" (cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, and the name *fAmat-kalátum*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 26), and *bélti*, "the Lady," cf. List 2.

<sup>4</sup> The name *Aja-kalabu* (*K.B.*, IV, p. 15, l. 12b) has to be abandoned. The original has *Aja ka-la-tiḥ* (?), and it is no personal name at all.

<sup>5</sup> But cf. the name *AN-nu-um-abí* (= *Anum-abí*, "A. is my father," or "(the) god is my father"?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16.—For *Anu* as being worshipped at *Uruk* alongside of *dIshtar*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 46. For *Anu* as father of *dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*, *ib.*, 44 : 51.—It is a question whether *dAnum* in personal names of the later time (cf. e.g., Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X) was considered as a word for "god," "deity," or as the name of a special god. Cf. the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

UR-Bau,<sup>1</sup> which occurs only in the name of a street *sâq-UR-Bau*.

*dBel* (written *dEN-LIL*, *dEN-LIL-LA*<sup>2</sup>, *Be-el*(?)), consort of *dNIN-LIL*, worshipped in the temple *E-KUR* at Nippur, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 1 : 46ff., 42 : 81ff.), cf. the masculine names under *Bêl*, *Ârik-idi-B.*, *Ashri-B.*, *Awât-B.*, *Awil-B.*, *Damqi-B.*, *Etel-bt-B.*, *Ibi-B.*, *Ibni-B.*, *Idin-B.*, *Imdt-B.*, *Imgur-B.*, *Imlik-B.*, *Kâsha-B.*, *Libit-B.*, *Ludlul-B.*, *Manum-kima-B.*, *Nâbi-B.*, *Warad-B.*, *Iti-B.-ishkt*, *Itti-B.-ginnt*, and cf. *Bêl-anum*(?).

*dBe-el?-tim*, in the name *Warad-Bêl-tim*(?).

*dBu-ne-ne*, *dBu-ni-ni* (companion of *Shamash*, worshipped especially at Sippar, cf. Jastrow, *Religion*,

p. 175), cf. the masculine names under *Bunini*, and *Idin-B.*, *Lid-ish B.*, *Warad-B.*

*dDa-gan* (West Semitic deity, cf. Introduction, p. 27. Hammurabi calls himself—*Code III*, 4 : 22—a “warrior(?) of *Dagan*, his creator”), in the names *Idin-Dagan*(?) and *Nahum-Dagan*.<sup>3</sup>

*dDa-mu* (goddess, rendered by *Gula* in names, VR., 44 : 19c, 49c. Mentioned often in religious texts, cf. e.g., Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 70 : 7.8, and Labartu Series, Z.A., XVI, p. 158), in the names *D.-GAL-ZU*, *Awil-D.*, *Idin-D.*<sup>4</sup>

*E-a*, *dE-a* (only in the names *Etel-bt-dEa* and *Qtshti-dEa*, from *Ammi-zaduga*'s time),<sup>5</sup> *dEN-KI* (only in *dEN-KI-HE-U-TU = Ea-lû-*

<sup>1</sup> Instead of *Bau-ila*, Diss., p. 17, n. 3, we have to read *Zû-ila*!

<sup>2</sup> For the pronunciation cf. the writing *Shamash-dEN-LIL-ilê* beside *Shamash-bêl(EN)-ilê*.

<sup>3</sup> Other names of this time, composed with *Dagan*, are: *Idin-D.*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, l. 2, and p. 137, No. 646; *Issi*(?) *-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), Obv., l. 14; *Sumu-Dagan*, ib., Rev., l. 16; *Jazi-Dagan* and *Tûri-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana). Names composed with *Dagan* occur as early as *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) (*Gimil-D.*, *Iti-D.*, *KÂ-D.*), cf. also *Ishkun-D.* (without determ.), Z.A. XII, p. 333; *Idin-D.* and *Ishme-D.*, in Radau, *History*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also *Damu-ellati*, M.A.P. 15 : 5, *D.-nâsir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 16; *Ur-dingir-Da-mu* and *Gin-dingir-Da-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>5</sup> The writing with the determinative *ilu* seems to have been adopted only in later time. From undated texts of this time there may be mentioned: *Itti-dEa*, Bu. 91-558 (VIII, 25), l. 2; *Warad-dEa*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Rev., Col. IV, l. 5. The name *dEa-ishemu* (M.A.P. 53:12) seems to be uncertain. Cf. also the names *Ea-nâsir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 30; *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1:1 (time of *Rim-Sin*), and *Libit-Ea*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Col. V, Rev., l. 5; *E(not Pur)-lum-me*(= *Kabtat-têrtu*, or similar) *-Ea*, *Gâl-Ea*, *Shu-Ea*, and *Gin-Ea*, Reisner,



*bāni?*), (God of Eridu, consort of *dDAM-GAL-NUN-NA*, their temple *E-ZU-AB*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 17, 1 : 64ff.), cf. the masc. names under *Ea*, *Ērib-Ea*, *Ibku-Ea*, *Ibni-Ea*, *Idin-Ea*, *Il(u)-bī-Ea*, *Imlik-Ea*, *Īnun-Ea*, *Īpush-Ea*, *Ishme-Ea*, *Itti-Ea*, *Itti-Ea-balātum*, *Izkur-Ea*, *Nārām-Ea*, *Nār-Ea*, and *Ra-pash-šili-Ea*; and cf. *Ida*, List 2.

*E-la-li*, *dE-la-lī* (probably = Ar. ܠܠܝ, the new moon), cf. the name *Elāli-wagar* and the abbreviated name *Elāli*.

*dEsh-ḥa(r)-ra*, see *dIsh-ḥa-ra*.

*dGIR(-RA)* (god of the herds and flocks, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 29f.), in the names *Awil-dGIR-RA*, *Ibi-dGIR*, *Nār-G.*, *Warad-G.*

*dGirru*, *Girru* (written (*d*)*BIL-GI*,<sup>2</sup> god of the fire; the reading cannot yet be ascertained for the Hammurabi

time, but cf. Zimmem, *K.A.T.*,<sup>3</sup> p. 471f.), in the names *G-gāmil*, *Etel-bī-G.*, *Ibni-G.*, *Kāsha-G.*, *Nār-G.*, and *Rish-G.*

*dHa-am-mu-um*,<sup>3</sup> *Ha-am-mu*, cf. *hammu*, List 2.

*dHa-ni* (foreign deity, mentioned alongside of *Laz*, IV R.,<sup>2</sup> 52, Col. IV, 5. Cf. also III R., 69 : 39c and Meissner und Rost, *Bauinschriften*, pp. 96 and 105), in the name *Hani-rabi*.

*dHu(?)*, *Hu* (a goddess?), cf. the name *fLamazat* - (var. *fLamazi* -) *dHu(?)* and *Hu-dunni(?)*.

*dI-ba-ri* (a Cassite deity), in the name *Warad-Ibāri*,<sup>4</sup> cf. *Kur*, List 2.

*dIdiglat* (written *d nāruMASH-TIK-KAR*, the deified river Tigris, cf. *Purattum* in List 2), in the name *fUmmī-Idiglat*.

*dIM-RA*, see *dMIR-RA*.

*dIsh-ḥa-ra*, *dEsh-ḥa(r)-ra* (a goddess, her

*Telloh*. In the Code H. only the writing *dEN-KI* occurs, in the names in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, only *E-a*.

<sup>1</sup> In the names *dElāli-bāni*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), ll. 3 and 5, and *Warad-dElāli*, M.A.P. 53 : 11.

<sup>2</sup> In the text Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34) the writing *dGI-BIL* (l. 10) is found. Cf. the ideogram *GI-BIL-LA* for *ṭipāru* and *napāhu* and the Assyrian loan word *gib(p)illu*, Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 10.

<sup>3</sup> From the passages H 44 : 16 and 36 we get the impression that the scribe considered *Ḥammu* to be a god. Else we would have to assume that *ilu(AN)* stands before the name of the (deified) king in the oath formula and in the date, which would be without parallel in the Hammurabi dynasty.

<sup>4</sup> *Warad-Ibāri* is designated as *ḥšābu-Kashshā*, "a Cassite soldier." For the first mentioning of Cassites in *Samsu-iluna's* ninth year see King, *Letters*, Vol. III, p. 243f. As a man with the name *Warad-Abā* is mentioned alongside of *Warad-Ibāri*, it might be inferred that *Abā*, not being a Babylonian deity, was also the name of a Cassite god.

temple at Sippar mentioned H 36: 5; cf. also Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 20), in the names *Ibku-Ishhara* and *Ibku-Eshharra*, *Nûr-E.* and *Nûr-I.*, *Sha-I.*, *tUmmî-I.*, *Warad-I.*<sup>1</sup>

*dIshtar* (written *dNINNI*, consort of *Anu* at Uruk, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2:47; also name of the goddesses of *HAR-SAG-KALAMMA* and of *Ninive*, *ib.*, 2:65, 4:63), *Ishtar*<sup>2</sup> (written *U + DAR*, always without determinative, cf. the writing of the goddesses of *Hallab* and *Agade*, *Code H.* 3:54, 4:47.48), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ishtar*, and *Abil-I.*, *Abîma-I.*(?), *Awil-I.*, *AZAG-UD-I.*, *E-I.*, *Etel-bî-I.*, *GAZ-I.*, *Gimil-I.*, *Ibiq-I.*, *Idin-I.*, *Kâsha-I.*, *Libbi*(?)*-I.*, *Libit-dI.*, *Liblu-I.*, *Mâd*(*l*, *î*)-*gimil-*,

*Mâr-I.*, *tMârat-I.*, *Nidin-I.*, *Nûr-I.*, *Šili-I.*, *tTabni-I.*, *Ušur-bî-I.*, *Utul-I.*, *Warad-dI.*, and *Ezti-I-rabi*; cf. also *Pir-Ishtar*.<sup>3</sup>

*dI-shum* (god of the fire, cf. *Shurpu*, VIII, 14, III R. 66:8b), cf. the names *I-nâšir*, *Awil-I.*, *Idin-I.* and *Nûr-I.*<sup>4</sup>

*dJa-um*(?), cf. the name *Jaum*(?)*-ba-ja.* .(?)<sup>5</sup> and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*.

*dKab*(*p*)-*ta* (mentioned alongside of *dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 15; cf. also Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 173), in the name *Nûr-K.*<sup>6</sup>

*dKA-DI* (chief deity of *Dûr-ilu*, cf. Radau, *History*, pp. 98 and 255; goddess, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>2</sup>, p. 505; Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 337), in the name *Štîp-dKA-DI*.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also *Warad-Ishhara*, M.A.P. 96:1.5.13, and the Cappadoc. name *Shu* (*Gimil*?)*-Ishhara* (without determin. *ilu*!), Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 104, l. 1.

<sup>2</sup> That both writings were used interchangeably and consequently had the same pronunciation is shown by the variants of the name *Šili-Ishtar*, cf. H 60: 35b with the seal and with H 62: 31. Cf. also *warhuKIN-U + DAR*, Bu. 88-655 (IV, 16), l. 12, instead of the usual *warhuKIN-dNINNI(-NA)*.—For *ishtar* as a word for "goddess" even at this time, cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and the interchange of *ilâtîm* and *ishtarâtîm*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 6, l. 6, and *B.A.*, IV, p. 89.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. also *Mannum-balum-dIshtar*, M.A.P. 85: 8.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the name *I-gâmil*, M.A.P. 6: 9, and Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 18.

<sup>5</sup> Perhaps we have to read *dJa-ab-ba*(?)-, cf. *a-ab-ba*, List 2. Cf. perhaps also *Ja-û-um*(without det.!)*-ilu*, Bu. 88-329 (IV, 27), l. 3, and Montgomery, *Brieje*, p. 27; *tLi-pu-ush-î-a-um*, Radau, *History*, and cf. *jama*(?), List 2.

<sup>6</sup> Other names containing this deity are *Warad-K.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. II, Rev., l. 13, and *tShât-K.*, C.B.M. 1244: 30 (time of Zabium); cf. also the writing *Nu-ûr-Ka-ab-ta* (without determinative) in the letter C.B.M. 1142, l. 1, and cf. the Cassite names *Kab-ta-ilu*(AN), *Kab-ta-i-lu*, and *Kab-ta-er-ba*, all without determin. *ilu*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also the names *Ur-dKA-DI*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-tel-dKA-DI*, C.B.M. 1403: 25.

<sup>d</sup>KAL-KAL, KAL-KAL, KAL-KA<sup>1</sup>  
(cf. the god <sup>d</sup>KAL-KAL in Neo-Babylonian names, read *Lamas-su(?)* by Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol IX, p. 62, and the <sup>d</sup>KAL of Ashur, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff.), cf. the masc. names under KAL-KA(L).

<sup>d</sup>Ki-ti-tum (goddess), in the name *iKititum-házirat*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>d</sup>Kittum (written <sup>d</sup>NIN-GI-NA, cf. IV R. 28 : 8.9a; the god of righteousness,<sup>3</sup> like *Misharum* an attendant of *Shamash*; cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), in the name *Kittum-sululuni*.

<sup>d</sup>Ku(?), *Ku* (cf. <sup>d</sup>Ku, *márat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 134), in the names <sup>d</sup>Ku(?)*-qarrad* and *Kudanum(?)*.

<sup>d</sup>LUGAL-BANDA (consort of <sup>d</sup>NIN-SUN, cf. II R., 59 : 24b), in the name *UR-L.*, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>d</sup>Ma-mi, *Ma-mi* (a goddess, identical with the following?), in the names *iMami-sharrat* and *Utu-Mami*.

<sup>d</sup>Ma-mu (identical with the preceding?)

Cf. *Mama*, the consort of *URASH* at *Dilbat*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 29), in the names *iAmat-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Idin-M.*, and *Warad-M.*<sup>4</sup>

<sup>d</sup>Marduk (written <sup>d</sup>AMAR-UD, the chief god of Babylon, consort of *Šarpāntum*, worshipped at Babylon in the temple *E-SAG-ILA*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 8ff., 41 : 55ff. For his occurrence in personal names cf. *Diss.*, p. 15), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Marduk*, *Dāmiq-M.*, *Ennam-M.*, *Etel-bi-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Qišhti-M.*, *Rišh-M.*, *iShāt-Marduk*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zāniq-adan(?)*-M.

<sup>d</sup>MAR-TU (the chief deity of the "Westland," identified later with *Rammān*, cf. III R., 67 : 52e; consort of <sup>d</sup>NIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA (= *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.). The pronunciation was perhaps<sup>5</sup> *Amurru*, in which case god and country would have had

<sup>1</sup> Beside *KAL-KAL-nāšir* we find *KAL-KA-nāšir*, apparently as name of the same person. "Mouillierung" of the 1?, cf. p. 12, n. 2. Cf. also the name *Warad-KAL* (= *lamazi*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 6, and *Ur-dingir-Lama*, *Gāl-dingir-Lama*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. *lamazi*, List 3.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *Ki-ti-ti*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>3</sup> Designated as *márat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 192, l. 40.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the mentioning of <sup>d</sup>Mamu before the witnesses, after *Shamash*, *Aja* and ?, in Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 39), l. 18.

<sup>5</sup> A case in which <sup>d</sup>Amurru, written phonetically, would occur in personal names is not yet known to me. Concerning the passage, Reisner, *Sumerische Hymnen*, p. 62 (VATH 415, Rev. 48), it has to be remarked that *DINGIR-A-mur-ru* might be "the god of Amurru"—instead of "the god Amurru." This view is supported by the cases in which a man on his seal is called *warad* (or *wardu sha*) *DINGIR-DINGIR-MAR-TU*, i.e., "servant of the gods of the Westland." Cf. Strassm., *Warka*, 45.54.59.61.103.104, and cf. the similar expressions *warad*

the same name), cf. the masculine names under *MAR-TU*, *Awil-M.*, *Dan-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Iti-M.*, *Már-M.*, *Nár-M.*, *Pirhi-M.*, *Sha-M.*, *Šili-M.*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zabi-M.*<sup>1</sup>

*dMIR-RA* (written *dIM-RA*, perhaps to be read *Rammānu-riḥsu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 20; cf. Haupt, *A.S.K.T.*, 181, XIV, and Jensen, *Z.A.*, VI, 343ff.<sup>2</sup>), in the names *Awil-M.* and *dMIR(?) -RA* . . .<sup>3</sup>

*dMi-sha(r)-rum* (the god of justice, like *Kithu* an attendant of *Shamash*, cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), cf. the masculine names under *Mishar(r)um*.<sup>4</sup>

*dMu-uh-ra* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 21; "be favorable!" an imperative like the

name of the god *Ušur-amātsu*, occurring in the series *Shurpu*), in the name *Muḫra-gāmil*.

*dNa-bi-um*, *dNabium* (written *dAG*, only once, in a tablet of Az's time!);<sup>5</sup> (chief god of *Borsippa*, consort of *Nanā*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned under this name in the Code H., but cf. *TU-TU*), cf. the masculine names under *Nabium*, and *Awil-N.*, *Etel-bi-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Mannukima-N.*, *Ubār-N.*, and *Warad-N.*<sup>6</sup>

*dNa-na-a* (goddess, consort of *Nabium* at *Borsippa*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned in the Code H.), in the names *Gimil-N.* and *Idin-N.*<sup>7</sup>

*dNanna*<sup>8</sup> (written *dSHESH-KI* and

*Ea u Rammān* (*ib.*, 12 and 39) and *Warad Rammān u Ea* (*ib.*, 33). For the supposition that a god is called "god of the land so and so," instead of his proper name, we would have to compare Strassm., *Warka*, 54, seal: *warad DINGIR-GÛ-DÛ-A-KI* with *warad (wardu sha) DINGIR-NER-UNU-GAL* (*ib.*, 53, seal; 55, seal). Cf. also *warad il ali*, "servant of the god of the city," *ib.*, 59, seal, and 61, seal. Compare, however, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 8.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also the names *Gāl-mar-tu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Amat-dMAR-TU*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 9, and note the mentioning of a temple (?) of *MAR-TU* in a Cappadocian tablet, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 8.

<sup>2</sup> Cf., however, *dIM-RA* and *dIM* used interchangeably in the date-formula of Hammurabi's 18th year (Lindl, *Datenliste*, p. 392!)

<sup>3</sup> Cf. also the name *dMIR-RA-idinnam* in the letter Bu. 91-2194 (II, 49), l. 31.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the name *Misharum* (without det.)-*nāšir*, Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 40), l. 2.

<sup>5</sup> But cf. also the name *Qishti-dAG*, Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. also the names *Nabium-Mālik*, B. 91-585 (VI, 32), l. 11, *Nabium-mushalim*, Bu. 88-581 (IV, 35), l. 1, and *Nabium-pāliḫshu-ib(?)anni*, Bu. 88-333 (IV, 28), l. 22.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also the name *Ibku-N.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Obv., Col. V, l. 22.

<sup>8</sup> The pronunciation of the name of this god in the personal names of the Hammurabi time is not certain, and—especially as the elements connected with

- dSHESH-UD*, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 28, name of the moon-god), cf. the masc. names under *Nannar*,<sup>1</sup> and *Awât-N.*, *Awât-N.-NI-GI-EN*, *Awât-N.-RÂM*(?), *Awil-N.*, *AZAG-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Makûr-N.*,<sup>2</sup> *UR-N.*, *Warad-N.*
- dNârum* (written *dÎD*), *Na-ru-um* (the deified river,<sup>3</sup> cf. *Code H.* 5 : 39 and cf. the important rôle of the river-god in the religious texts, e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178, *Shurpu*, p. 79; Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 226), cf. the masculine names under *Nârum* and *Bin-Nârum*(?).<sup>4</sup>
- dNE-SHU*(?)-*NA-ZU*(?), in the name *N.-mûdi*.
- dNIN-BU*....., in the name *Gimil-N.*
- dNIN-DAR-NA*, see *dNIN-UGUN*(?)-*NA*.
- dNIN-EL-LA* (= *dNIN-EL-LÂ*,<sup>5</sup> consort of *dBIL-DAR*, III R., 67 : 31c), in the name *Awil-N.*

it are almost without exception written Sumerian—it might have been merely an ideographical writing of *Sin*. In favor of *Nannar*, however, it must be said: (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Nannar*, IV R. 9 : 3a-17a; V R. 52 : 23a. (2) *dSHESH-KI* and *dSHESH-UD*, although interchanging with one another, are never found in personal names as variants of *dEN-ZU* or *Sin* (XXX). (3) *Warad-Sin*, the son of *Warad-Nannar*, would be the only case among all these names in which father and son would bear an identical name (cf. p. 5), if we assume that *SHESH-KI* was to be read *Sin*.—In favor of the reading *Sin* it might be remarked that (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Sin*, IV R. 1 : 29b; 5 : 59a, etc. (2) The reading *Sinatum* of the name *dSHESH-KI-TUM* still appears to me more suggestive than any other possible one (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 117, l. 21, reads *Uritum*).—It is hardly necessary to assert that *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* are names of one and the same deity, namely the moongod. The question is only whether or not they were pronounced differently in the personal names. In the passage Si 25 : 8, which seems to refer to the temple of the moongod, we find *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* as variants.

<sup>1</sup> The only case known to me in which *Nannar* is connected with an element written phonetically is *Nannar-na-si-ir*, M.A.P. 58 : 12.

<sup>2</sup> Or are *GAR(NIG)-N.* and *Makûr(NIG-GA)-N.* identical? cf. List 3.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. נַר in Šafaitic names, Littmann, *Šafâ-Inschrr.*, p. 40.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the names *dNârum-îlu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 247, l. 6 from below; *Abdi-dNâru*, *ib.*, p. 98, l. 15f., and *dNârum-rabi*, M.A.P. 5 : 23, the reading of which is certain (communication by letter from Dr. Messerschmidt). The god *Aku* (*Diss.*, p. 16) does not occur in these names. The name referred to (I 2 : 15) is to be read *dNâru*.....; the remainder (Meissner: *dajan*) had been broken off when I saw the tablet. But cf. *bilah* in List 3; and cf. p. 224, n. 5.

<sup>5</sup> Omitted by Brûnnow; private communication from Prof. Hommel.



<sup>d</sup>NIN-GAL<sup>1</sup> (a goddess, consort of *Sin*, cf. *Shurpu*, III, 141; cf. also III R., 66 : 26.27b), in the names *iAmat-N.*, *Bûr-N.*, and *iUmmî-N.*<sup>2</sup>

<sup>d</sup>NIN-GIR (called *almu*, V R., 21 : 25e), in the names *N.-abi* and *Awil-N.*<sup>3</sup>

<sup>d</sup>NIN-GIR-SU (chief god of the city *Shir-pur-la*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 74c), only<sup>4</sup> in *Ibi-N.*, name of a man from the city of *Girsu*.

<sup>d</sup>NIN-ĤAR-SAG-GĀ (name of the goddess *Bêlit* of Nippur, the consort of *Bêl*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; identified with <sup>d</sup>NIN-MAĤ, King, *Letters*, III, p. 205), in the name *Mâr-N.*

<sup>d</sup>NIN-IB (god and goddess,<sup>5</sup> according to III R., 69 : 5a, cf. <sup>d</sup>NIN-SHAĤ; especially worshipped at Nippur; cf. the personal names in the Murashû tablets, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, Vol. X; the Semitic reading as yet

unknown,<sup>6</sup> but cf. the interesting discovery of the Aramaean dockets to some late *NIN-IB*-names by Prof. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, pp. 8 and xviii), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-IB*, and *Awil-N.*, *Šili-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*<sup>7</sup>

<sup>d</sup>NIN-KAR-RA-AG (daughter of *Anu*, connected with the temple *E-KUR*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 50; designated as *abrakkat E-KUR*, Z.A., XVI, p. 158, as *azugallatu*, *Shurpu*, IV, 86), cf. the names *KĀsha-N.* and *Šili-N.*

<sup>d</sup>NIN-SHAĤ (later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 65c; had a temple at *Uruk*, built by *Rim-Sin*, cf. I R., 3, No. X. For his occurrence in personal names of this time cf. *Diss.*, pp. 14 and 16), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-SHAĤ*, and *dAnu-bi-N.*, *Awil-N.*, *Awil N.-KA*, *Ibi-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Il(u)-bi-N.*, *Nûr-N.*, *Warad-N.*, and *Warad-N.-KA*.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <sup>d</sup>AB-GAL, *Diss.*, p. 16, was erroneously read instead of <sup>d</sup>NIN-GAL.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *Ibku-N.*, Strassm., *Warka*, 10 : 24 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

<sup>3</sup> Cf. also the name *UR<sup>d</sup>NIN-GIR*, Radau, *History*, p. 413.

<sup>4</sup> All other names read as *-NIN-GIR-SU-* by Dr. Meissner and Dr. Peiser, have to be read *-NIN-SHAĤ-* as I learned from a close examination of the originals. It is to be noted that Strassmaier already doubted the reading *NIN-GIR-SU*, cf. *Warka*, p. 351, under *Nûr-Nin-girsu(?)*. Cf. also the name *Ur-dN.*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. <sup>d</sup>NIN-IB *lamassat(!) pâna*, *Maqlû* VI, 2, and *lamazat*, List 3.

<sup>6</sup> F. Hrozný's reading *Ninrag* (*Sumerisch-babylonische Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, p. 87ff.) does not seem to be convincing.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also <sup>d</sup>NIN-IB-*mubaliṭ* in the letter Bu. 88-638 (IV, 38), l. 16.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the feminine(!) name <sup>d</sup>NIN-SHAĤ-*ummi* (N. considered as goddess!, cf. *NIN-IB*), Reisner, *Telloh*. In the names *Awil-dNIN-SHAĤ-KA* and *Warad-dNIN-SHAĤ-KA*, the *KA* seems to be the Sumerian genitive postposition. Cf. *Awil-Sin-KA*, M.A.P. 5 : 26.



- d*NIN-SI-AN-NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-UGUN(?)NA; cf. *d*NIN-SI-IN-NA, whose temple is mentioned in the date of Sumu-abi's fourth year, and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 632, n. 4), in the name *Awil-N*.
- d*NIN-SUN<sup>1</sup> (goddess, consort of *d*LUGAL-BANDA, II R., 59 : 25b), in the name *Gimil-N*.<sup>2</sup>
- d*NIN-TU (goddess of *Kish*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 35; denying posterity, *ib.*, 44 : 40; called *bēlīt ilē*, II R., 55 : 16a), in the names *Kāsha-N*. and *Mār-N*.
- d*NIN-TÚR(?) (cf. the deity *d*NIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA, Br. 11025 = *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.), in the name *Nār-N*.
- d*NIN-UGUN(?DAR)NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-SI-AN-NA; cf. *d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Br., 11,028), in the name *Awil-N*.<sup>3</sup>
- d*NIN-?-NA, in the name *Awil-N*.
- d*NIN-?, in *Ibku-d*NIN-?
- d*NIN-....., in *Kāsha-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *AZAG-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *Ibku-d*NIN-.....
- d*NU-MUSH-DA<sup>4</sup> (name of a star, cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 24, and Jensen, *Kosmologie*, pp. 140 and 148), in the names *Ibi-N*., and *Idin-N*.
- d*Nunitum<sup>5</sup> (goddess of *Sippar-Amnana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 147f.; consort of *Shamash*, *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13), in the names *Ibku-N*., *īTarbi-N*., and *īNuni*.....
- d*Nu-nu, Nu-nu (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 1), in the names *Nānu-ērish*, *Bār-N*., *GAR-N*., *Gimil-N*., *Ibiq-N*., *Idin-N*., *Inib-N*., *Kāsha-N*.,<sup>6</sup> *Nār-N*., *Qish-N*., *Rīb-N*., *īTaddin-N*., and *Warad-N*.
- d*Pi-ir (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 17), cf. masc. names under *Pir*, and *Warad-Pir*.<sup>7</sup> [Prob. = *Wir*, cf. *MIR-RA*].

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *d*NIN-SUN-NA, Radau, *History*, p. 211, n. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. also the names *Gāl-dingir-Nin-sun* (thus, instead of -gull) and *īGin-dingir-N*., Reisner, *Telloh*, *Gimil-NIN-SUN* (without det.), Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 8, and *Idin-N*.(?), Bu. 88-568 (IV, 33), l. 27.

<sup>3</sup> The same name is found in Bu. 91-1020 (IV, 27), l. 2. Cf. also *warad d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Strassm., *Warka*, 55, seal.

<sup>4</sup> Occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, in the name *Kāsha-N*. (Face D) 10: 11). Cf. also *UR-(d)N*., Reisner, *Telloh*. Prof. Scheil's reading *d*NU-BU-DA (*Z.A.*, XII, p. 341) must probably be corrected into *d*NU-MUSH-DA (*ib.*, p. 337), cf. Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 165, n. 5.

<sup>5</sup> Apparently identical with the later *Anunit* of *Sippar*. In the oath formula of AS 9 (l. 12) she takes the place usually held by *Aja*, alongside of *Shamash*. A temple of hers is mentioned Ad 16: 18. The reading *An-nu-ni-tum*, adopted, so far as I can see, by all Assyriologists, is not justified.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the names *Shu-Nunu* and *Kāsha-nu-ni*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also *Pir-idinnam*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), l. 1, and Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 10.

<sup>d</sup>*Rammân*<sup>1</sup> (written <sup>d</sup>*IM*; god of *Hal-lab* and *Karkar*, Harper, *Code H.* 3: 57.59; consort of *Shala*, cf. III R., 66 : 26f., and cf. *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), cf. the masc. names under *Rammân*, *Âsir*-, *fAmat*-, *Awil*-, *Bilab*-, *Bâr*-, *Etel-bî*-, *GAR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibiq*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikân-bî*-, *Ishlik*-, *Ishme*-, *Libit*-, *Liwir*-, *Lushtamar*-, *!Mâd(t,f)*-, *Mâr*-, *Narâm*-, *Nâr*-, *Rîm*-, *Rîsh*-, *Sha*-, *Sharrum*-, *Sukalli*-, *Šili*-, *fTarâm*-, and *Warad-Rammân*; and cf. <sup>d</sup>*MIR-RA*.

<sup>d</sup>*Sak-kud* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 16), in the names *S-mubališ* and *Ibni-S*.

<sup>d</sup>*Sha-(h)a-an*, in the name *Ibi-Sha(h)an*.

<sup>d</sup>*Sha-la*, *Sha-la*(?) (consort of *Rammân*, III R.) 66 : 27f.; cf. also *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), in the name *Ibku-Sh*. and perhaps *fShala-bêltim* . . . . .<sup>2</sup>

<sup>d</sup>*Shamash*<sup>3</sup> (written <sup>d</sup>*UD*; chief god of *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2: 23-34; cf. *E-BABBAR-RA*, List 2; for his occurrence in the names cf.

*Diss.*, p. 14f. Consort of *Aja* and *Nunitum*), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Shamash*, *Abil*-, *Ahulab*-, *Ališ*-, *fAmat*-, *Awât*-, *Awil*-, *Ekusha*-, *Ennam*(?)-, *fErishti*-, *Etel*-, *Etel-bî*-, *Etellum*-(?)-, *GAR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikûbî*-, *Ili*-(?)-, *Il(u)-bi*-, *Imgur*-, *Imtagar*-, *Înashu*-, *Is(h)al*-, *Ishar*-, *KÂsha*-, *Lishêbi*-, *Lûmur-ginil*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Mannum-giri*-, *Mannum-kîma*-, *Manum-shûnin*-, *Mâr*-, *fMârat*-, *Nâbi*-, *Nûr*-, *Pala*-, *Palê*-, *Rabât*-, *Rîsh*-, *!Rîsh*-, *Shâlim-pâliš*-, *Sharrum*-, *fShât*-, *Shumma-ilt-lâ*-, *Šili*-, *Tab(Tâb?)-giri*-, *Tizqâr*-, *Tâb-šili*-, *Ubâr*-, *Ula*-, *UR*-, *Ušur-awât*-, *Ušur-mê*-, *Warad*-, *Zâniq-bî(shu)*-, and *Zik(g)ar-bî-Shamash*; *Ana-Sh.-ana* . . . . , *Ana-Sh.-lîzi*-, *-taklâku*-, *-ter*; *!Ana-Sh.-terri*-, *E-Sh.-mannu*-, *Iti-Sh.-dâdî*-, *Iti-Sh.-mi* . . . . , and . . . *ni-Sh.-nadi*; cf. *Shamshî*, List 3.

<sup>d</sup>*SHÉ(KU)-NIR-DA* (= *Aja*, the consort of *Shamash*, cf. V R.) 62 : 60a

<sup>1</sup> Cf. <sup>d</sup>*MAR-TU*. The reading of this god in early Babylonian time is not certain. Most Assyriologists read at present *Adad*. As almost all the elements in our list, which are composed with his name, show genuine Babylonian features, I prefer to keep the reading *Rammân* until we have evidence against it on Babylonian ground. Cf. on the question Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 444. For his occurrence in personal names cf. my *Diss.*, p. 14f. Of special interest is the writing *dRa-ma-a-nu-um* (alongside of *dAshratum*) on an apparently early Bab. seal cylinder in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg (publ. by Sayce, *Z.A.* VI, p. 161). Cf. also *!Qishti-Rammân* (*ib.* p. 162), *Dingir-Im-ra*?, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *Shala-bêlshunu*(?), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*, p. 268.

<sup>3</sup> Or *Shamshi*? For the pronunciation cf. the variant *Sha-am-shi-ja* 'of the name <sup>d</sup>*UD-mubališ*.

and 61b—cf. Z.A., I, 398f.—mentioned alongside of *Shamash* in the dates of the third and fourth years of *Sin-mubališ*), in the name *Amat(?)*-SH.<sup>1</sup>

*dShe-ru-um*, *dShe-rum*,<sup>2</sup> *dShêrum* (written *dUD-ZAL*), *She-ru-um* (the god of the morning, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 25), cf. the male names under *Shêrum*, and *Ibni-Sh.*, *Nam-ram-Sh.*, *Sher-Sh.*, *UR-Sh.* (?).

*dSHU-BU-LA* (goddess of *Shumdula*, cf. II R., 60 : 18 a,b), cf. the masc. names under *SHU-BU-LA*, and *KĀsha-SH.*, *UR-SH.*

*dSin* (written *dEN-ZU*), *Sin* (written XXX, always without the determinative *ilu*!) (chief god of *Ur*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 14, called by Hammurabi *ilum bānt*, *ib.*, 43 : 42. For his occurrence in names cf. p. 35, and *Diss.*, p. 14f., and cf. *Nannar*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Sin*, *Abil-*, *Āliat-awāt-*, *Āmur-*, *Atamar-*, *Awil-*, *AZAG-UD-*, *Bilab-*, *Bār-*, *Damqi-*, *Ennam-*, *Erba-*, *Ērib(am)-*, *Etel-bī-*, *GAZ-*, *Gimil-*, *Ibi-*, *Ibku-*, *Ibni-*, *Idin-*, *Īdish-*, *Igmil-*, *Ikān-bī-*,

*Il(u)-bī-*, *Imgur-*, *Imlik-*, *Iptur-*, *Īribam-*, *Ishme-*, *Itūr-*, *KĀsha-*, *Libit-*, *Luḏlul-*, *Lushtamar-*, *Makār-*, *Manum-bala-*, *Manum-kī-*, *Migrat-*, *Nābi-*, *Narām-*, *Nēmel-*, *Nidnat-*, *Nār-*, *Puṭur-*, *Qishat-*, *Rabūt-*, *Rīm-*, *Rīsh-*, *Shāmuḥ-*, *Sharrum-*, *Sharrāt-*, *Shē(i)p-*, *Shumuḥ-*, *Šili-*, *Ubār-*, *Warad-*, *Zanqum-warad-*, and *Zik(g)ar-bī-Sin*; *Ana-Sin-ēmid-*, *-iselli-*, *-taklāku*.

*dŠar-pa-ni-tum* (consort of *Marduk*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 41 : 43.56), in the name *Šarpanitum-ummi*.

*dŠir* (cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 18, and Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 166; called *šipru sha* *dKA-DI*, Scheil, *Expédition*, II, p. 91 : 23), cf. the masculine names under *Šir*, and *Ibni-Šir*.

*dTishḫu* (written *dSUḪ*), *Ti-ish-ḫu* (god of *Umliaš-Ashnunnak*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 433f.; designated as *dNIN-IB sha ramkūti*, II R., 57 : 35c,d, as *bēl ummāni*, *Shurpu*<sup>3</sup>), cf. the names *Ibni-Tishḫu*,<sup>4</sup> *Tishḫu*..... and the abbrev. name *Te-ish-ḫu-um*.

*dTU-TU*, *TU-TU* (mentioned in con-

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *UR-SH.*, Z.A., XII, p. 336.

<sup>2</sup> This reading has been adopted where we formerly read *dBU*. From a careful examination of the originals I learned that the apparent sign *BU* has to be separated into its components *she* and *rum*. *Diss.*, p. 17 and n. 2, as well as *M.A.P.*, p. 132, have to be corrected accordingly. For *Shêr(u)* in names cf. Johns, *Doomsday Book*; Johns, *Deeds*, and Hilprecht in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XIV.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. also King, *Creation*, p. 118, where he seems to have taken the place of *Bēl-Marduk*, who slays the dragon—supposing that p. 120, l. 1, we have to restore *ana dSUḪ* (cf. n. 1 and the similarity of the *SUḪ* and *NINNI* signs!).

<sup>4</sup> Name of a man from *Umliaš*! The same name seems to occur in the letter Bu. 91-315 (VI, 19), l. 2. Montgomery (*Briefe*, p. 16) reads *Nabū*, but it is

- nection with *Borsippa*, *Code H.* 3: 10; later identified with *Marduk*, cf. *Br.* 1082; cf. *Nabium*, cf. the masc. names under *TU-TU*, and *KÁsha-T.*, *Warad-T.*
- ḏUL-mash-shi-tum*<sup>1</sup> (the "Ulmashite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Agade*, from the name of her temple in that city, cf. *Code H.* 4: 48ff., and *E-UL-MASH* in List 2), in the name *Warad-U.*; cf. *ḏUrkitum*.
- ḏURASH*<sup>2</sup> (written *ḏIB*, god of *Dilbat*, and consort of *Mama*, cf. *Code H.* 3: 22, 29), cf. the masculine names under *URASH*, and *Etel-bt-U.*
- ḏUr-ki-tum* (the "Urukite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Uruk*?<sup>3</sup>, cf. *ḏUlmashshittum*, and Zimmern, *K. A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 422, n. 3), in the names *Šili-U.* and *ḏU-lamazi*.
- ḏUR<sup>4</sup>-RA* (not before *Samsu-iluna*)<sup>5</sup>, *ÜR-RA*, *ÜR-ÜR*, *ÜR* (god of *Cutha*, identical with *Nergal*, cf.

hardly the *AG* sign, cf. the same in the letter *Bu.* 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10. Cf. also *Ikûn-bt-Tishhu*(?), Strassm., *Warka*, 24: 6 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

<sup>1</sup> Or *Dûmashshittum*? Cf. Winckler in *Der alte Orient*, 4, 4, second ed., p. 10. Cf. also *E-ul-mash-a-a*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 107: 10 | 437: 14.

<sup>2</sup> Or *Urash*, and of Semitic etymology?, cf. Radau, *The Monist*, Vol. XIV, p. 82, n. 8. This god (not *UR* = *Nabû*!) appears also in the date of the twentieth year of *Ammî-ditâna*, cf. *Ad* 15: 17 and Scheil, *Saison*, p. 137.

<sup>3</sup> But cf. *ḏUr-ki-tum*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 42, l. 8; 28, l. 3, which seems to be a name of *Ishtar* of *Ninive*. Cf. also the Assyrian feminine names, beginning with *Urkitum*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>4</sup> The reading *ÜR* of the *NITA* sign (cf. *M.A.P.*, p. 96) is corroborated by a passage in *H* 42. Here the name of a place written *ḏDungi-ER-KI-PAD-DA* (ll. 6.21.29.36) or *ḏDungi-ER<sup>1</sup>-PAD-DA* (l. 42) on the inner tablet, appears in the writing *ḏDungi-NITA-RA-PAD-DA* on the case (ll. 6.36.42). Now both signs, *ER* as well as *NITA*, have the value *URU*, and as *ER* besides has the value *UR*, we conclude that *NITA*, being prolonged by *RA*, also had this value. For *ER* having the value *UR* cf. also *C.B.M.* 1403: 12 (time of *Immerum*), where the well-known formula *UKUR-MULU-MÛLU-RA* appears in the writing *MULU-MULU-ER*, i.e., *MULU-MULU-ÜR*. Cf. the well-known *LUGAL-A-NI-IR* for *LUGAL-A-NI-RA*.

<sup>5</sup> The god *ÜR-RA*, who until *Hammurabi*'s time never is written with the determinative *ilu*, appears in the *Code H.* (2: 69ff.) as god of *Cutha*. All scholars who so far publicly dealt with the *Code* have, so far as I can see, failed to recognize this fact. Instead of introducing a new word *nitrâru* into the Babylonian lexicon we have to read *sha ÜR-RA ru-shu ushakshidu nismazu*, "whose wishes the red shining *U.* fulfills," cf. *Nabopolassar B.* (ed. Abel-Winckler), l. 12f., and Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, part I, No. 84, Col. I, l. 25f. The fifth variant of the *ush*, *nit* sign, given by Harper, *Code H.*, on plate 88, which differs considerably from

Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 69ff. and 44 : 24ff., Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 445), cf. the masculine names under *ÛR-RA*, *Abil-U.*, *Dan-U.*,<sup>1</sup> *Etel-bi-U.*, *Ibi-U.*, *Ibku-ÛR(-RA)*, *Ibni-U.*, *Idin-U.*, *KÁsha-U.*, *Libit-U.*, *Qtshti-U.*, *Rish-U.*, *Šili-U.*, and *Warad-U.*<sup>2</sup>

*dZA-MĀ-MĀ* (god<sup>3</sup> of *Kish*, *Code H.* 2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself a twin brother of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, *ib.*, 2:57. Cf. also Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 208 : *dZ. kakku sha ilāni rabūti*), cf. the masculine names under *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, and *Idin-Z.*, *Ubār-Z.*

*d?*, in the name *Ubār-d?*.

## 2. NAMES OF GODS WITHOUT THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD," EQUIVALENTS OF THE DEITY, ETC.

*A-ab-ba*,<sup>4</sup> *a-ap-pa*, *a-ap-?*, *ab-ba*,<sup>5</sup> *a-pa* in the masc. names *A-ab-ba*, etc., *-fābum*. *um XIX* and *um XX*, List 3), in the name *Warad-AB-AB*.<sup>8</sup>

*a-ash-du-um*, *ash-dum*,<sup>6</sup> in the name *Itār(-a)ashdum*, cf. p. 31. *ab-ba*, see *a-ab-ba*.

*AB-AB* (a deity? An *um AB-AB* mentioned, *Shurpu*, VIII, 25, among the days of special importance, cf. *a-bi* ("my father"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Abi*, and *Āli-abī(?)*, *KÁsha-abī* (cf. *Sú-sha-a-bi*, Reisner, *Telloh*).<sup>9</sup>

*a-bu(-um)*, genitive *a-bi* ("the

the others and evidently has been taken from this one passage, consequently has to be added to the variants of the *NITA* sign, on pl. 84.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *dÛR-RA-LIG*, V R. 46 : 14c, *Nergal, dannum ina ilē*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 24f., and the names *Urú-da-ni*, *Urú-lig-ga*, *Urú-ra-lig*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Dannu-Nergal*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.]

<sup>2</sup> Cf. also the names *ÛR-RA-mubališ*, Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 16, and *Warti-U.*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Harper's designation of *Z.* as a goddess seems to be due to a *lapsus calami*; cf. *Code H.* 43 : 81, where he is called *mār rēštum sha E-KUR*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name of a canal *A-ab-ba-hegalli*, in the date of the fourteenth year of *Zabium*, the personal names *A-ab-ba* and *A-ab-.....(?)*-*shag-ga* (= *damqu*), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *dJa-um* (?), List 1.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Cassite *ĀAb-bu-u-fābu* and *Ab-bu-ṭa-bu*, and the names *Ab-ba-kal-la*, *Ab-ba-dingir*, *Ab-ba-dug-ga*, *Ur-ab-ba*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the name *Ash-du-um-a-bi*, C.B.M. 1352 : 7 (time of Anman(?) - *ila*), and Cassite *Nār-dAsh-du*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the name *UR-dingir-ab(?)*-*ab(?)*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>8</sup> The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, verso, l. 3, and C.B.M. 60 : 23.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the Cappadocian name *Idin(l)-abi*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 15 : 1.



- father"), cf. the masc. names under *Abu(m)*, and *Nûr-abî*.<sup>1</sup>
- a-ha-ti* ("my sister," equivalent of the deity?), in *fAḥḥāti-waqrat*.<sup>2</sup>
- aḥ(iḥ, uḥ)-ḥu* ("the brother"?), in the name *Aḥḥu(?)-ajabî*; cf. List 3.
- a-ḥi*<sup>3</sup> ("my brother"), in *Aḥi-(a)sad(i, t)*, *fAḥi-shāqim(?)*, *Aḥi-wadum(?)*,<sup>4</sup> *Ḥābil-aḥi*; cf. *aḥi*, List 3.
- a-ḥu(-um)* ("the brother"), cf. the masc. names under *Aḥu(m)*; cf. *aḥum*, List 3.
- a-li, a-lī* (name of a demon?, cf. the demon *alû*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ali*.<sup>5</sup>
- am-mi* ("my uncle," rendering of Arabic *أبي*, cf. *Intro.*, pp. 29, 35), in the names *Ammî-ditāna* and *Ammî-zaduga*.<sup>6</sup>
- am-mu*, see *hammu*.
- A-na-ti* (the goddess 'Anat?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 2), in the name *Bînu-Anati*.
- a-ni*, see *ali*.
- an-tum*, see *illum*.
- a-pa*, see *a-ab-ba*.
- a-ra-aḥ, (e-)ra-aḥ* (= *𐎠𐎼*), moon, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3), in the names *Abdi-(a)raḥ*,<sup>7</sup> *Abi-a(e)raḥ*, *Jama(?)-eraḥ*, *Sumuraḥ*, *Samaraḥ*, *Zimri-eraḥ*,<sup>8</sup> and perhaps *Iburaḥ*.
- A-ra-aḥ-tum* (name of a canal, cf. Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 75ff.), in the names *Ibku-A.* and *fUmmî-A.*
- ash* (a deity?), in the name *Ash-kudum* (cf. *Kur-kudum*).
- ash-dum*, see *a-ash-du-um*.
- ba(?) -ba-lum*,<sup>9</sup> in the name *Ba(?)ba-lum-lā-pādû*.
- ba-ni-shu* ("his creator"), in the name *Āli-bānishu*; cf. *bānusha*.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the names *Idin(!)-abu*, *Revue d'Ass.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Ḥana*), and *Abum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112, l. 6 from below.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the femin. names beginning with *Nin* and *Nin-mu*, in Reisner, *Telloh*, and *fAḥḥāti-tābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the god *ḏAḥḥā*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 204, l. 10.

<sup>4</sup> The same name occurs Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 19, cf. *Diss.*, p. 51 and n. 6. Cf. the names *Aḥum-ilu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Mannu-kī(ma)-aḥi*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the writing *A-līl-talimī*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 28, and the (masc.?) name *Ali-ummi*, Reisner, *Telloh*. For another explanation of some of the names beginning with *Ali*, see *āli*, List 3.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. also *fAmi-zabti*, and *ami-*, List 3.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Ḥabdi-araḥ*, *Recueil de Travaux*, etc., Vol. XXIV, p. 24. This name shows that *a(e)raḥ* must be a noun; not a verbal form (Hommel).

<sup>8</sup> Cf. also the name *Samsu-eraḥ* ("The sun is the moon?"), C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the Cappadocian hypocor. *Eraḥ*, Golénischeff, No. 3: 17 (cf. *Intro.*, p. 39).

<sup>9</sup> Should we have to read *ḏBalum-lā-pādû*? For *Balum* = Mercury cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 124, and cf. the name *Kāsha-Balum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>10</sup> For another possible explanation of this name cf. *bānishu*, List 3.



*ba-nu-sha* ("her creator"), in *ʾTākīl-bānusha*; cf. *bānīshu*, *ēriza*.

*ba*(?)*-az*(*s*, *š*), in the masc.(l) name *Baz*(?)*-lahmat*.

*be-lī* ("my lord"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Bēlī*, *Āmur-bēlī*, *Lā-shālim-bēlī*, and cf. the names beginning with *Be-lī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *bēlī*, List 3.

*be-el-ti*(*m*) ("my lady," epithet of the goddess *Aja*,<sup>1</sup> cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123), cf. the feminine names under *Bēlī* and *ʾAmat-bēlīm*, *ʾAna-bēlīm-kalāma*, *ʾDum uq-bēlīm*, *ʾNada*.....*-bēlī-rabi*, cf. also *Bēlīm*(?), List 1.

*bī-īlī* ("the word of (the) god"), in the name *Itār-bī-īlī*; cf. *bī*, List 3.

*bī-nu-um* (a deity?), in the name *Bār-bīnum*.

*bī-shu* ("his word"), in the name *Watar-bīshu*; cf. *bī*, List 3.

*bītum* (written *E*, "house, temple"), cf. the masc. names under *Bītum*, and the hypocoristica *Bītatum*, *Bītāja*.

*bu-um* ("the mouth, word" (?), equivalent of the deity ?), in *Bām-rabi*; cf. *bī*, *nikrum*, List 3.

**DA-DA**, in the name *DA-DA-wagar*.<sup>2</sup> *da-dī*<sup>4</sup> (?), cf. List 3), in the name *Abu-dādi*.<sup>5</sup>

*da-nu-zu* (= *dannātsu*, "his strength," cf. *emūqshu*), in the name *Āmur-d*.

**DUN-GI** (deified king, cf. *Ḥammurabi*, etc.), in the name *ʾMārat-D*.

**E-AN-NA** (temple of *Anu* and *Ishtar* at *Uruk*, Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 43), cf. the masc. names under *E-AN-NA*; cf. also *Ur-E-an-na*, *ʾGin-E-an-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-TIL(M)-AN-NA*.

**E-BABBAR(-RA)** (name of the temples of *Shamash* at *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 30.34 ; 44 : 76), in the name *E-lāmur*.

*ellatī* ("my strength" ?), in the name *ʾAlī-ellatī*(?) ; cf. *ellatī*, List 3.

*e-mu-ug(-shu)* ("his strength," cf. *dan-nāzu*, *ilūzu*), in the name *Emūq(-shu)*.....<sup>6</sup>.

(*c*-)*ra-aḥ*, see *araḥ*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *ʾAtkal-ana-bēlī*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 2.4. As *bēlī* occurs often in the names of female slaves, it may sometimes merely refer to their mistress.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101, who quotes also the name *Kanikrum*, read by him *Pū-nikrum*. The name *Etel-bām* has rather to be considered as shortened from *Etel-bī*....., cf. C.B.M. 23 (time of *Samsu-dilāna*), where *E-tel-bu* occurs as variant of *Etel-bī-Marduk*. Cf. also the name *Bi-im* (genitive), Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. *bū*(*m*), List 3.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *ʾDadatum*, etc., p. 14; *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11, *DA-DA*, *E-DA-DA*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Da-da*, *Gāl-da-da*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the god *ʾDa-dī* in the date of the sixteenth year of *Samsu-iluna*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the names *Da-da-a*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 3; *Dadu-rabi* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 4, and *A-ba-da-di*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the name *Emūqshu-dan* (var. *danum*), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127, No. 240, l. 3.

*e-ri-(is-)sa*,<sup>1</sup> *e-ri-za* ("her planter," cf. *ērishnu*, List 3), in *iDan-ēriza* and *iĒli-ērissa*, cf. *Erizum-mātum*(?), and cf. *bānusha*, *nādisha(u)*.

(E-)SAG-ILA (temple of *Marduk* at Babylon, cf. *Code H.* 2:12, 40:67. 93), in the names *Ina-(E-)SAG-ILA-zēru*,<sup>2</sup> *ērish-SAG-ILA*, *S-nabishti-idīnnam*, *iTarām-S.*, and *iTewir-E-SAG-ILA*.

*E-TIL-AN-NA*, *E-TIL* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the following), cf. the masculine names under *E-TIL-(AN-NA)*, and *Warad-E.*, and cf. *E-AN-NA*.

*E-TIM-AN-NA* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the preceding), in the name *E-idinnam*; cf. *E-AN-NA*.

(E-)UL-MASH (temple of *Ishtar* at Agade, Harper, *Code H.* 4:49, cf. *ulmashshītum* in List 1), in the names *Ina-(E-)UL-MASH-zēru* and *iTa-rām-(E-)UL-MASH*.

*e-zi-zi-Ishtar*, see List 3.

*ha-li*, in the name *Kāsha-hāli* (cf.

*Sū-sha-ha-ni*, Reisner, *Telloh*) and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*<sup>3</sup>; cf. *halum*.

*ha-lum* (= Arab. <sup>٧٧</sup> "uncle,"?), in the names *Jadah-halum*, *Kur-halum*; cf. the abbrev. name *Halum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *hali*.

*ha-am-mu*, *ha-mu*, *am-mu*, *ha-am-mi* (in *Hammiram*, once found for *Hammurabi*!), (translated by *kimtu* V R., 44, Col. I, l. 21.22<sup>b</sup>, cf. *Intro.*, p. 36), in the masc. names *Hammu-rabi*, *Sumu-hammu*; cf. *ḫammu* in List 1, and *ammi*, List 2.<sup>4</sup>

*Ha-am-mu-ra-bi* (the deified king, cf. *DUN-GI*, *Samu-abum*, *Samsu-iluna*, and *Zabium*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Hammu-rabi*.<sup>5</sup>

*hi-.....shu*(?), in the name *Gāmil-hi-.....shu*.

*I-bu*, see *arakh*.

*I-da* (a deity?), in the name *Ida-nāid*.<sup>6</sup>

*I-ja-am-ru-?-zi* (foreign deity?), in the name *iI-ilum*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *Erisu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. p. 231, n. 3.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the names *Ina-Esagila-rami* and *Ina-šillu-Esagila*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Ha-li-PI-um*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 18, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 13.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the name *Jashdi-hammu*, in the letter Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2). l. 21.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *Hammurabi-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123; the names beginning with *Sharru* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *iGin-lugal* and the masc. and fem. names beginning with *Lugal* in Reisner, *Telloh*, and Radau, *History*; and *Shar-rum-ba-ni*, C.B.M. 1385:6, *Shar-rum-ki-ma-ili*, C.B.M. 1417:10 (time of Si.). For the deification of kings in an earlier period of Babylonian history cf. Radau, *History*, p. 307ff, and especially the names given there on p. 315, n. 1.

<sup>6</sup> Father of *Ishme-Sin*, cf. *Ea-nāid*, f. of *Ishme-Sin*!, and cf. also the name *Ida-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

*i-la* ("(the)god," probably rendering of the Arabic إله, cf. *ilu*, and Introd.,

gods'), in the name *Warad-ilê-rabutum*; cf. *ilê*, List 3.<sup>2</sup>

p. 32), in the names *Jashbi-ila*, *ilî*, see *ilu*.

*Paka-ila*, *Zû-ila*, *Ila-laka*.<sup>1</sup>

*ilî* (written *NI-NI*),<sup>3</sup> *i-li* — only in

*ilê*(?, written *AN*)-*ra-bu-tim* ("the great

*Ilâr-ilî*—, genitive *ilî(NI-NI)-ja*

<sup>1</sup> It is not impossible that also in other West Semitic names like *Jadah-AN*, *Jahzar-AN*, etc., we ought to read *ila* instead of *ilu*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the names *Gûl-dingir-dingir*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Ardi-ilu-rabû* and *Ilu-rabû-nâdin*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, *Mannu-ki-ilu-rabû*, II R. 63: 3a.

<sup>3</sup> The element *NI-NI* is found very frequently in these names. Its pronunciation as *ilî* (not *ilu*, Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 487) is ascertained by writings like *NI-NI-i-ma-abî* (beside *NI-NI-ma-abî*), *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4 (cf. *Shêrum-*, *Zabium-NI-NI*), and *I-lî-l-?-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1.7 (cf. *NI-NI-?-Shamash* in my list). Cf. also M.A.P., p. 93. As to the meaning, we find it corresponding to the singular as well as to the plural of *ilu*, "god." Cf. *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, "Sh. is the lord of the gods," and *Shêrum-NI-NI*, "Sh. is (my) god." How is this to be explained? If *NI-NI* is a "graphische Spielerei" for *il-lî* (Jensen, *K.B.*, III, p. 125, n. 18), how about *NI=ilî* in the syllabary S<sup>2</sup>? If *NI* was a rare writing for *ilu*, "god," and *NI-NI* the plural of this (Del., *Hw.*, p. 59b), how do we account for *NI-NI* used as singular? Perhaps we have to explain these facts as follows: The sign *NI* at some remote time had the meaning "god," of which the statement in S<sup>2</sup> that *NI=ilî* is the only remainder. *NI-NI*, according to Sumerian usage, designated the plural "gods," cf. *NI-NI* as variant of *AN-AN*, VR. 34, Col. II, 52. "Gods" could be pronounced either *ilê* or *ilâni*, of which *ilê* in earlier times was so much preferred that *NI-NI* merely became a picture of the sound *ilê* (or *ilî*, *ilî*). Thus we could explain the threefold usage of *NI-NI* in the names of this time:

(1) As plural, e.g., *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, to be read *ilê*.

(2) As nominative or vocative singular with the suffix of the first person singular, e.g., *NI-NI-ishmeanni* or *Adi-mati-NI-NI*, to be read *ilî*.

(3) As genitive singular or nominative in the construct state, e.g., *Sha-NI-NI* (-*shu*) or *NI-NI-awilim-rabi*, to be read *ilî*.

The cases in which *NI-NI* is used for the nominative in the absolute state (as *Damqi-NI-NI-shu*, *Idin-NI-NI-shu*, *Nâbi-NI-NI-shu*, *Tâkil-NI-NI-shu*, *Zigir-NI-NI-shu*(?)) cannot decide against *NI-NI* being pronounced *ilî*. We have to read *Idin-ilishu*, etc., and to compare the interchanging use of the *u* and *i* cases, especially in this time (cf. *Diss.*, p. 26). For the whole phenomenon we refer to the names with *AN<sup>pl</sup>* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, read there *ilî* (cf. p. 19)—but cf. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 12f, and Hilprecht, *ib.*, p. IXff.

("my god"), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Ilī*,<sup>1</sup> *Ad(i)-mati-ilī*, *Atanah-ilī*, *Dīnam-ilī*, *Ennam-ilī*, *Itār-ilī*, *Kīnam-ilī*, *Maziam-ilī*, *Nāwirum-ilī*, *Qardi-ilī*, *Ribam-ilī*, *Tāram-ilī*, *Ishkī-itti-ilija*, *Mannum-kīma-ilija*, and *Shumma-īlu-lā-ilija*; cf. *ilī*, List 3. *ilī(NI-NI)-a-wi-lim* ("the god of men"), in the name *†Ili-awilim-rabi*.

*ilī(NI-NI)-sha* ("her god"), in the name *†Ibku-ilisha*.

*ilishu*, see *ilushu*.

*iltum* (or *antum*,<sup>2</sup> written *AN-tum*, "(the) goddess"), in the name *†Ibku-iltum*.

*īlu* (written *AN*, sometimes perhaps to be read *anu*, cf. *ANu* and *anum* in the first and third lists), genitive *ilī* (written *AN*, *NI-NI*), "(the) god",<sup>3</sup> cf. *īla*), cf. the masc.(l) names under *īlu*, and *Abil*, *Ajar*, *†Amat*, *Ammar*, *Ana-pāni*, *Appān*, *Awil*, *Bāshi*,

*Bāni*, *Dili*-(?), *Enkim*-(?), *Gāmi*-(?), *Gimil*, (*H*)*abdi*, *Hajabni*, *Ibni*, *Ibshi-ina*-(?), *Idin*, *Igmi*-(?), *Imer*, *†Inashu*, *Ishalish*, *Ishme*, *Isqi*, *Itār*, *Jabnik*(*g*, *g*)-, *Jadah*, *Jadih*, *Jahbar*, *Jahwi*-(?), *Jahzar*, *Jakub*, *Jamlīk*, *Jap(w)i*, *Jagar*, *Jarbi*, *Jati*, *Kāsha*, *Līṭul*, *Maddu-mutim*, *Mahnub*, *Manum-balum*, *Mār*, *Mati*, *Nāh*, *Naplīs*, *Nuḥa* . . . ., *Nār*, *Rīsh*, *Rī'ā*-(?), *Sha*, *Shubna*, *Shumma*, *Shumma-lā*, *Shu-numa*-(?, cf. *Shunu*, List 2), *Tarib*, *Ushdashni*, and *Zali*-(?)*ilī(u)*; *†Ana-īli-mada*, *Iti-īli-bāliṭ*, and *Itti-īli-ishkī*; cf. *īlu*, List 3.

*iluni* ("our god"), in the names *Iluni-īlu* (?)<sup>4</sup> and *Iluni-sharrum*.

(*ilāsa*, *ilāza*, "her divinity," cf. *ilāzu*; in the abbrev. and hypoc. names *Ilāsa*, *Ilāza*, *Ilāzānum*(?))

*īlu(AN)-shu*, *ilī(NI-NI)-shu*, genitive *ilī* (written *AN* or *NI-NI*)-*shu* ("his god") cf. the masc. names

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also the names *Ilī-imnanni*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 19, *Ilī-ishme-hant*(?), M.A.P. 97:22, and the names beginning with *Ilī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>2</sup> From *anum*, "god" (cf. third list), like *entu* from *enu*.

<sup>3</sup> There is no adequate reason, at the present state of our knowledge, why *īlu*, "(the) god" in these names, could not refer to a special god—the protecting deity of the child or of the name giver—just as well as *ilī*, "my god," and *ilushu*, "his god." At all events this whole problem ought to be more thoroughly investigated and decided before far-reaching conclusions could be drawn from these names as to the development of monotheistic conceptions in early Babylonia (cf. especially Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, 31.-35. Tausend, pp. 45f. and 73f., where it has to be noted that the names "*īlu-amranni*" and "*īlu-tāram*" have to be read *Ilī*-, "my god . . . .," according to my explanation of *NI-NI*). Cf. also *abil*, List 3, and C. F. Lehmann, *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. III, p. 159, n. 1, at the bottom.

<sup>4</sup> Unless we have to read *Anni-īli*, abbrev., cf. Cassite *†Ina-annisha-allak*.

- under *Ilushu*, *Abil-ilishu*, *Amri-i.*, *Damqi-i.*, *Gimil-i.*, *Ibku-i.*, *Ibnishu-i.*, *Idin-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mannum-balum-i.*, *Mār-i.*, *Nābi-i.*, *Narām-i.*, *Nār-i.*, *Pir(?)*-i., *Pirḫi-i.*, *Sha-i.*, *Tākil-i.*, *UR-i.*, *Warad-i.*, and *Zik(q)-ir-i.*; and cf. the names beginning with *Ilsu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- ilu(AN)-ti-im* ("divinity" ?), in the name *Āmur-ilātīm(?)*
- i-lu-zu* (= *ilātsu*, "his divinity"), in the name *Āmur-ilāzu*; cf. *dannāzu*.
- i-na-ilī* ("the eye of (the) god" ?), in the name *Ibshi-ina-ilī(?)*;<sup>1</sup> but cf. *ibshi-ina*, List 3.
- i-ni-il* (= *in-il*, "the eye of (the) god"),<sup>1</sup> in the name *In-il-shaqī*.
- i-in-shu* ("his eye" ?), in the name *Inshu-ina-mātīm*.
- ir-si-tim(tum)*, *irsitim(KI)* ("earth," the deified earth or nether world, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 30; Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 636, and my *Diss.*, p. 19f.), cf. the names *Abil-i.*, *Awāt-i.*,<sup>2</sup> *Ibku-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mār-i.*, *īMārat-i.*, *Shumi-i.*, *Tarib-i.*, and the hypocor. *Irsitiija*.
- (*ishḫī*, "my help," = South-Arab. یشحی; cf. the hypocor. *Ishḫatiija* and p. 29, n. 2).
- Ish-ta-ra* (apparently rendering of the Arabic god عشتار, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), in the name *Abdu-Ishtara*.
- i-si* (= *izi* ? , or the Egyptian goddess *Isis* ??, cf. the name *Sha-Miṣrim*), in the names *Isi-manā* and *Isim-manum*; cf. the hypocor. *Ist* and *Esē*; *Isim-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. the names *Padami-Esi'* and *Pāni-Esi'*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; cf. also *iza*.
- i-ši*, *i-zi*, cf. the masc. names under *Iṣi* (*Iṣi?*) and *Izi* (*Izi?*), and cf. p. 31.<sup>3</sup>
- i-tu* (a deity ?), in the name *Itu-manim*.
- i-za* (? , cf. *isi* and *izi*), in the name *Iza-manum*; cf. *kāshid*, List 3.
- izi*, see *iši*.
- ja-ma(?)*- (? , cf. C. H. W. Johns, *Expository Times*, 1904, p. 560b), in *Jama(?)*-*erah*; cf. *dJaum(?)*, List 1.
- ki-ni*, *ki-nu-um* ("the true one"), in the names *Kin(i)-ibbashi*, *Kinum-hābil*, *Hābil-kinum*,<sup>4</sup> *Itār-kinum*;<sup>5</sup> cf. *kinum*, List 3.
- ki-nu-nim* (the "Räucherbecken," called "son of *Ea*," *Shurpu*, II: 141; cf. *shēdu-bīti*, *lamassu bīti*, *kinānu bīti*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 206. For *kinānu lā nīḫu* = Venus,

<sup>1</sup> For the "eye of (the) god" cf. the name *Ina-in-bēl-ilē-[dā]niq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31; and cf. also *Gāl-igi-shag-shag*, Reisner, *Telloh*. ;

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *amāt apsi*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 537.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. also the names *Izi-banin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), l. 3 (time of An-man(?) -ila), and *Aduna-iz(i)*, Johns, *Deeds*, No. 3: 3 and No. 26: 1, and Vol. III, pp. 37 and 55.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Hābil-kinum(DU)*, II R. 63: 38d, and cf. the similar use of צִדְק in the South Arabic names צִדְק-דִּיע, צִדְק-דִּכר.

<sup>5</sup> The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 101, l. 24 (Scheil: *I-bi-*), and p. 115, l. 34. Cf. also *Lishlim-kinum*, *ib.*, p. 111, ll. 4 and 12, and Cassite *Libur-kinu*.



- cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 71), in the name *Warad-Kinānīm*.<sup>1</sup>
- ku-bi(-im)* (genitive, probably name of a demon; cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagungen*, p. 33),<sup>2</sup> in the names *Abil-kubi*, *Kāsha-kubi*, *Gimil(?) - kubim*,<sup>3</sup> *īShāt-kubi*, *Warad-kubi*.<sup>4</sup>
- Ku-ur* (deity?, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurk.*, p. 18f; Cassite?, cf. *Ibāri*, List 1), in *Kur-halum* and *Kur-kudum*(?), but cf. *Gur-gu-du-um*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 8).<sup>5</sup>
- la-d(i)i*, see List 3.
- li-ib-bi-ili* ("the heart of (the) god"), in the name *Libbi-ili-limraš*.<sup>6</sup>
- ma-tum* ("the country"?), see *ērissa*, and *mātum*, List 3.
- mu-ti* (identical with the following?), cf. the masc. names under *Muti*.<sup>7</sup>
- mu-tu(-um)* (deity?, cf. Grunwald, *Eigennamen des Alten Testaments*, p. 25f., identical with the preceding?), cf. the masc. names under *Mutu(m)*.<sup>8</sup>
- na-di-sha* (for *nādishsha* = *nādinsha*, "her giver"; cf. *ēris(s)a*, *nādishu*), in the name *īLibur-nādisha*.<sup>9</sup>
- na-di-shu* ("his giver," cf. *nādisha*), in the name *Libur-nādishu*.<sup>9</sup>
- na-nu-um*, *na-ni*(?) (deity?, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 52, n. 4), in the names *Abu-nanum*, *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, *Bik-nanum*(?), *Pak-nanum*(?), *Alabba-nani*(?), *Ama*(?)-*nanum*, and the abbrev. name *Nanum*.<sup>10</sup>
- nār-ili*(*NI-NI*)-*na* ("river of our god"), in the name *Ibku-nār-ilīna*.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the names *Kinānītum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 110, l. 5, *Kinānai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Cassite *Ardu-Kināni*.

<sup>2</sup> *Manzaz kubi* stands there in parallel with *manzaz iršitīm*, cf. the name *Abil-kubi* parallel to *Mār-iršitīm*.

<sup>3</sup> The same name occurs in the Cappadocian tablet, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 7 : 4. But cf. also Scheil (in Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 94), who prefers to read *Shukubim*, quoting the name *Shukubum*; and cf. *shāt*, List 3.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *īTarām-kubi*, M.A.P. 99 : 20.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Kuri-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *Ku-ri-gal-zu*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 344 : 7.

<sup>6</sup> The same name is found II R. 63, 16a.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also the name *Muti-bashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9, and cf. *muti*, List 3.

<sup>8</sup> *Mutum-alik* is perhaps better to be read *Mutu-mālik*, *Mutu-mel* probably = *Mutuma-ihu*, cf. *Sumulel* for *Sumu-la-ihu*, and *Diss.*, p. 36, n. 1.

<sup>9</sup> For similar expressions cf. *libur ēpisun* Sargon, *Annalen*, 449, *libur zānin E-KUR*, K.B., IV, p. 58.59, and cf. the Cassite names *Libur-nādinshu* and *īLibur-nādinsha*.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. also *Aqbi*(?)-*nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Idin*(?)<sup>d</sup>*Nani*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hana*).

<sup>11</sup> Cf. the name *Ibku-ilīna*, Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 4, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16ff.), Col. V, Obv., ll. 12.37 and Col. II, Rev., l. 17. Should *nār* be determinative and, consequently, unpronounced?



*ni-ik-ru-um* ("the enemy"?), in the name *Pû* (or *Awû*t, written KA)-*nikrum*; but cf. *nikrum*, List 3.  
*nu-ûr-îli* ("the light of (the) god"), in the name *Nûr-îli-nâwir*.

*nu-ûr-sha* ("her light"), in the name *Watar-nûrsha*.

*nu-ûr-shu* ("his light"), in the name *Nâwir-nûrshu*.

*pû*, see *bu-um*.

*Purattum* (written *ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum*, "the river Euphrates," cf. *Idiglat* in List 1), in the name *Mâr-Purattum*.

*ra-ah*, see *arah*.

*SAG-ILA*, see *E-SAG-ILA*.

*samar*, a deity?, cf. List 3.

*sa-am-su* ("sun," prob. rendering of the Arabic *شمس*, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samsu*, and cf. *arah*.<sup>1</sup>

*Sam-su-i-lu-na* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in the name *Samsu-iluna-nûr*.....

*sa-mu*, see *sumu*.

*Sam(u?)-mu-a-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in *Izi-Samuabum* (and *Izi-Sumuabum*?).

*Sam(û)-zi* = *Samsi*? cf. the masc. names under *û-zi*.

*Sha*, shortened from *Shamash*?, cf. p. 19, and n. 3.

*sha-ad(?)*....., in the name *Awil-shad*.....(?)

*sha-ra-at-ta* (goddess?, cf. *Sharratu*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 363f.), in the name *îSharatta-in-mâtim*(?).

*sha-ru-ur* ("the shining sunrise"; cf. *Shêrum*, List 1), in the (abbreviated?) name *Namram-sharûr*.<sup>2</sup>

*she-du-um* ("protecting god"; cf. *kinû-ni*, and *lamazi* List 3), in the name *Sher-shêdum*.

*shê* ("she," equivalent of the omitted name of a goddess),<sup>3</sup> cf. the feminine names under *Shê*, and cf. *shû*, List 3.

*Shi(?)-hâl(?)-har(?)*<sup>ki</sup> (name of a place), in the name *Sh-idinnam*.

*shu-ba-zu* (= *shubatsu*, "his (the god's) dwelling place"), in the name *Âliat-shubazu*.

*shu-nu* (name of a deity?), in the names *Shunuma-ilu*, *Shunu-tashhâlî*(?).<sup>4</sup>

*shu?-um-ma* (deity?), in the name, *Warad-shumma*(?).

*Sippar* (written *UD-KIB-NUN-KI*, always without det. *alu*!, "the city of Sippar"; cf. *Uru*), cf. the masculine names under *Sippar*, *Lirbi-Sippar*, *Lîsher-Sippar*, and cf. *Sippar*, List 3.

*su-mu*, *sa-mu* (rendering of a South Arabic *سمعه*?, "his name"?, cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 83ff.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *Samsu-erah*, C.B.M. 1385:6, and the abbrev. name *Zamzum*.

<sup>2</sup> The same name is found M.A.P. 99:24.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the Cassite names *îShi-i-ri-ta-at* and *îShi-i-da-a-na-at*, and a similar use of *shû* in the name *Abî-shû*, "he (the god) is my father," Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 10. For a somewhat similar expression cf. the Hebrew name *הפצירה*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the name *Shunu-ahûa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 90:13a (or has this to be translated "these are my brothers"?).

and *Introd.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Sumu* and *Sumu*.<sup>1</sup>

*ši-la-shu*, genitive *ši-li-shu* ("his shadow, protection"; cf. *zīlū-lum*), in *Rabi-šilashu*, *Ṭāb-šilashu*, *Ana-šilishu-ēmid*; cf. *šili*, List 3.

*ši-zu*, *zi-(iz-)zu* (= *šilsu*, "his—the moon or sungod's—rising"), in the name *Šīzu(Zīzu)-nā(wi)rat*.<sup>2</sup>

*tab-bi-e* ("my friend?," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Ṭāb-tabbē*.

*tab-bu-um* ("the friend," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Ṭāb-tab-bum*<sup>3</sup>; cf. *tab(ba)*, List 3.

*ta-li* (name of a deity?, cf. *ל* in the Hebrew name *ל* *אב*), in the name *ṭTali-ibni*(?).

*ta-li-mi* ("my twin brother," equivalent of the deity?, cf. *ali*, and *tali-mi*, List 3), in *Āli(?)-talimī*.<sup>4</sup>

*tu-ub-qum* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 11), in the name *Tubqum-na* . . . . .at.<sup>5</sup>

*ṬH-KI* (name of a place—cf. IV R. 36, No. 1, l. 12—the pronunciation of which is still unknown,<sup>6</sup> for an attempt to identify it cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XV, p. 210ff.), cf. the masculine names under *ṬH-KI*, *Idin-U.*, *Imgur-U.*, *Kāsha-U.*, *Shumu-U.*, and *Šili-U.*<sup>7</sup>

*Ul-lu-mi-ni* (a goddess?), in the name *ṭU-shittī*(?).

*UL-MASH*, see *E-UL-MASH*.

*um-mi* ("my mother"), cf. the feminine names under *Ummī*.<sup>8</sup>

*ām-XIX*, *ām-XX*, see List 3.

*Uru* (written *SHESH-UNU-KI*, "the city of Ur"; cf. *Sippar*), in the name *Ṭāb-Uru*; cf. *Uru*, List 3.

*Za-bi-um*, *Za-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), cf. the masc. names under *Zab(i)um*.

*zi?-ja*, in the name *Awil-zi-ja*(?).

<sup>1</sup> Other names of this time composed with *Sumu* are: *Sumu-entel* and *Sumu-nishua(ishua?)*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), II. 11.14 (time of Anman(?) -ila), *Sumu-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), Rev., l. 16. Cf. also the name of a place *Sumu-dara* AS 2:6, and the names beginning with *Sumu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the names *Ta'rib-zīzu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 23 (cf. *Tarib* in our names?), and *Štūshu-nāmīr*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 562. The reading *ziba*, *Diss.*, p. 19 and n. 6, has to be corrected into *zīzu*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the abbrev. name *Tab-bu-ū-um*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 26.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Ali(Āli?)-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the name *Mār-tubqum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 103, l. 1. It may be remarked that the first line of this tablet has to be read *Bīt Sin-māgir* instead of *ṭ1(?)GISH-dara-ma-ḫa*. Another name is *Tubqum-nāšir*, *ib.*, p. 122, No. 119, l. 5. Cf. also the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms *Tubqim*(?) and *Tubgatum*.

<sup>6</sup> Pinches, *Observations*, p. 292f., reads *Outouki*!

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also the names *U-nāšir*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 11, *ṬH(!)nāšir*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 19, and *ṬH(!)shemē*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 14.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. also the names *ṭUmmī-waqrāt*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, l. 8, *ṭUmmī-ḫatu*(?), Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 26, *ṭUmmī-Shamshī*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 28.

<i>nāruZi-la-ma?</i> (name of a canal), in the name <i>Mār-nāruZilama(?)</i> . <sup>1</sup>	<i>Zi-za-na</i> (prob. = <i>dZizanu</i> , the Sutean equivalent of the god <i>NIN-IB</i> , cf. Delitzsch, <i>Paradies</i> , p. 236), in the name <i>Ibi-Zizana</i> . <sup>4</sup>
<i>zi-lu-lu-um</i> (the personified "shadow" of the deity, cf. <i>šilashu</i> ), in <i>Zilū-lum-gāmil</i> , shortened <i>Zilūli</i> ; cf. <i>šili</i> , <i>šulūlu(ni)</i> , List 3. <sup>2</sup>	<i>zi-(iz-)zu</i> , see <i>šizu</i> . <i>?-na?-shu</i> , in the name <i>Warad-..... nashu(?)</i> .
<i>zi-im-ri</i> (prob. rendering of the Arabic זִמְרִי, cf. Hommel, <i>Altisr. Ueberl.</i> , p. 83, and Introd., p. 29), in the name <i>Zimrī-erab</i> . <sup>3</sup>	<i>.....su</i> , in the name <i>.....su-nāri</i> . <i>.....šu</i> , in the name <i>.....šu-shemī</i> .

### 3. OTHER ELEMENTS (NOMINAL AND VERBAL FORMS, ETC.).<sup>5</sup>

<i>Abdi</i> -, <i>abdu</i> - (cf. <i>ḥabdi</i> -( <sup>6</sup> ), "servant."	<i>-abī</i> ( <i>ḥali</i> -, <i>Belt</i> -, <i>Bunini</i> -, <i>Iti</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -,
<i>-abdi</i> ( <i>Shamash</i> -), "the object of my worship"( <sup>7</sup> ). <sup>7</sup>	<i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Nārum</i> ?, <i>NIN-GIR</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>SHU-BU</i> -

<sup>1</sup> Cf. also the name *nāruZilama(?)*....., Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, l. 3.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the names *Gül-dingir-Kush* and, abbrev., *Dingir-Kush*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Shamash-zilūli*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15.

<sup>3</sup> This name seems to occur also Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, No. 273, l. 3 (read there *Zimrī-eram*). Cf. also the names *Zimrī-e-id-da* (cf. *Zimrida* in the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, *B.A.*, IV, p. 236, l. 9!), *Zimrī-ḥammu* and *Zimrī-ḥanata* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4.8.16.17.20, *Zimrī-li*....., in J. Hagen, *A dissertation on newly discovered Babylon. inscriptions* (London, 1801), pl. II, Fig. 1, l. 3, and Introduction, p. 29. Cf. also the name *Nashuh-dimri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

<sup>4</sup> For *Zizana* instead of *Zizanu* cf. *Naruda* and *Narudu* in the series *Shurpu*.

<sup>5</sup> Elements forming the first part of a name are followed, elements forming the second part preceded, by a hyphen. In case a word occurs as first and second element, it is preceded and followed by the hyphen. Elements, which in my name list occur only in shortened names, have been enclosed in round brackets.

<sup>6</sup> *Abdu*—in spite of Rost (*O. L.*, 1898, Sp. 354)—has hardly ever been a loan-word in Babylonian. It is found only in foreign personal names at this time as well as in other periods. The interchange of *abdi* and *ḥabdi* rendering the West Semitic *Ajin* is characteristic for this fact. Cf. also the names *Ḥabdu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Abdi-Nāri*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 98, l. 15.16, and the hypocoristicon *Abdija*, M.A.P. 97:21.

<sup>7</sup> Thus Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 167, A. 1, who refers to the personal names *dEzu-abdu* and *Abdi-Abdu*. Pinches (*Revue de l'histoire des Religions*, tome 43,

- LA-, Zabium-), "my father"; cf. -abushu (Ilushu-, Pir-, Shamash-, Sin-), "his father."
- abîma-, -ma-abî; and cf. abî, L. 2.
- abîl,<sup>1</sup> "son"; cf. mâr, shum(u).
- âbîl (Ilu-), "brings"; cf. abîl, âbîli, âbîlshunu, mutabîlshu, ublam.
- âbîli (Ilî-, Shamash-) = âbîl; cf. dâm(i)qî(?), hâzîri, mâlikî.
- âbîlshunu<sup>2</sup> (Shamash-), "brings them"; cf. âbîl(i), mutabîlshu, ublam.
- abîma-, "truly, my father. . . ."; cf. -ma-abî.
- abîshu(?) (Shamash-), "his father."
- âblam-idinnam (Nannar-), "has given a son"; cf. aham-, nabîshiti-.
- âblim, see bēl.
- abum (Bēl-, Pir-, Shamash-, Sin-, Sumu-, ZA-MĀ-MĀ-), "father."
- abunî<sup>3</sup> (Shamash-), "our father."
- adala<sup>4</sup> (Sin-), "I worship"; cf. ludlul.
- adan?-Marduk (Zāniq-), "the term of Marduk" (?).
- adî-, adu-, "unto."
- ad(i)-matî- (cf. aḫulabî), "how long!?"
- AGA, see KI.
- a-gal? (Ilu-).
- (agû, "crown"—cf. īBanîtum - agû (GĪL)-uṣur (SHESH), Strassm., Camb., 193: 2, A-gu-a, A-gu-nî, and the names under Mer, Reisner, Telloh—in the hypoc. Agûa.)
- aḫa-; cf. nuta.
- aḫam-, "a brother."
- aḫam-idinnam (Bēl-, Sin-), "has given a brother"; cf. âblam, nabîshiti-.
- faḫḫu(?)-, "the brother" (?); cf. List 2.

p. 277ff.) translates *Shamash-abdî* by "Sh. est mon serviteur." The name is perhaps an abbreviated one.

<sup>1</sup> A-NE in our names has been rendered by *a-bil*, unless *a-wi-il* is found as variant (which is the case only in the name *Awil-MAR-TU*). Consequently it must be kept in mind that *abîl* eventually may have to be corrected into *awil*. Cf., however, the writing A-NE for "son," Sm 31 : 1 and H 98 : 8, the variants *a-bil* and *a-bi-il* in the name *Abil-kubi*, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 66f. The view of Dr. Daiches that *abîl* is found only in connection with a distinct deity is not quite correct. Cf. besides H 63 : 27 (where no reason can be given why something should have to be supplemented) the name *Abil-ili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 10, but cf. the note to *ilu* in List 2. In writing *abîl*, not *apil*, we merely follow the Babylonian orthography, without venturing at any definite conclusion as to the etymology of this word; cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 29. Finally, it must be kept in mind, that in some names beginning with *abîl* we might have to recognize the word *âbîl*, "he brings," which we find as second element in the names.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the shortened name *Âbîlshunu*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the abbrev. name *Abunum*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the shortened names *Adalal* and *Adalallum*. The sign after *da* is the lallaru sign (Br. 3338), for which consequently the syllabic value *lal* is estab-

- ah̄t*-, "my brother"; cf. *-ma-ah̄t*; and *-amashsha* (*Ušur*-).  
 cf. *ah̄i*, List 2.  
*-ah̄i* (*ah̄é?*) (*Šamīd*-), "brother(s)."  
*-ah̄ija* (*Shumi*-), "of my brother."  
*ah̄ulab(i)*-,<sup>1</sup> "how long?!" ; cf. *ad(i)-mati*.  
*-ahum* (*Aqbi*-), "a brother"; cf. L. 2.  
*-ajabi?* (*fAhh̄u(?)*-), "my enemy."  
*ajar*-,<sup>3</sup> "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *inbi*, etc.  
*-aja*..... (*Sin*-).  
*-aklu(?)* (*Shamash*-), "scribe, secretary" (?).  
*alabba?*-.  
*-āli(-)?*<sup>4</sup> (*Ilushu*-), "is lofty"; cf. *ēli*, and cf. *ali*, List 2.  
*āliat-awāt*-, "lofty is the command of....."; cf. *awāt*, *ēli*.  
*alib*-, "fruit, offspring" (?); cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 89.  
*-ālik(?)*<sup>5</sup> (*Mutum*-), "he goes" (?); cf. *tallik*.  
*ālishu(a)*, see *ana*, *dār*, *lamazi*, *nār*.  
*a-ma(?)*-; cf. *Ama-aEN-ZU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.  
*-AMAR-BANDA* (*Nannar*-).
- amashshi* (*Ušur*-).  
*famat*-, "handmaid"; cf. the feminine names under *Gin*, Reisner, *Telloh*.  
*fami*- (= *amni?* cf. List 2).  
*ammar*-, "I see" or "plenty, abundance"; cf. *āmur*, etc.; *h̄egalli*, etc.  
*-amranni* (*Ilī*-), "look at me!"; cf. *āmur*, *atamar*, *lāmur*.  
*amri*- (West-Sem.?, or = *ām(u)ri?*).  
*amtaḥar*- (*Ilī*-), "I beseech"; cf. *idaḥra*, *lā-maḥāri*, *māḥirshu*.  
*āmur*-, "I saw," or *amur*-, "see!"; cf. *amranni*, *atamar*, *lāmur*, and the abbr. name *Amurum*, occurring also in Reisner, *Telloh*.  
*ana*; see *ēmid*, *iselli*, *kalāma*, *līs(z)i*, *mada*, *taklāku*, *tazaḥ*, *tēr*, *terri*, *uzn̄i*, and the following elements.  
*-ana-ālisha* (*fTazaḥ*-), "to her city."  
*-ana-ashrishu-tēr*<sup>6</sup> (*Bitām*-), "restore to its place!"  
*ana-pāni*-, *appān*-, "unto the face of....."

lished beyond doubt (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 373b). Cf. also the names *Adallal*, II R. 63 : 27a, *Adalal*, Reisner, *Telloh*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Johns, *Deeds*, and Cassite *Da-li-lu-sha*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the abbreviated name *Aḥulabum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111, l. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *Ajabu-waqar*, Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 3, and the abbr. name *A-a-bu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*. Cf. also the Heb. אָבִי; and cf. *nikrum*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the names beginning with *A-ar* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, the abbreviated name *fAjarum*, and *fAjaratum*.

<sup>4</sup> If the names *Ali-ab̄i*, *Ali-ellat̄i*, *Ali-tal̄mi* and *Ali-bān̄ishu* are to be translated "Lofty is....."; cf. also *Ali-ah̄u*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *mutum*, List 2, but cf. also the feminine name *fAliktīm*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 6, and Cassite *Sin-ālik-id(i)ja*, *fIna-annisha-allak*.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Bēl-Nippuru-ana-ashrishu-tēr*, V R. 44, Col. III, 38, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; and cf. *KI-BI-GI(M)*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Ap-pa-an-nu-ka-bu(?)*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 9.



-ana. . . . . (Ana-Shamash-).  
 anni-, "favor" (?), cf. *alik*; and cf.  
*iluni*, List 2.

-annia(m) (*Adi-*, *Adu-*), "this one" (?).  
*dAnu-bi* (cf. *Il(u)-bi-*, and *dAnu*, List  
 1), "a god of the word."

-anum (*Bél-*, *Il-*), "god" (?);<sup>2</sup> cf. *dAnu*,  
 List 1.

*appân* = *ana-pâni*; cf. *ikûbi*.

*aqb(i)-*,<sup>3</sup> "I said" (?)

*ârik-idi-*, "long is the arm of. . . . ."

-arshi (*Ahâm-*,<sup>4</sup> *Ahîm*(?)-, *iHa-*  
*mishe*(?)-, "I got"; cf. *irshû*,  
*kua*(?)-*irshi*, *nershi*.

(as(z))*alki*, in the hypocor. name *As(z)-*  
*aliġa*, = Heb. *אלי*?, or = *iselli*?)

-(a)sad(t, t) (*Abt-*, *Aht-*), = *jasad*(t, t)?

-(a)shar (*Izi-*), = *jashar*,<sup>5</sup> q.v.

-asharid (*Nannar-*, *Sin-*), "the first  
 one."

-asharid-ilê (*Shamash-*), "the first one  
 of the gods"; cf. *bêl-*, *il-ilê*.

-ashin(?) (*Marduk-*).

*ashrt-*, "my sanctuary" (?).

*ashrishu*, see *ana*.

*âsir-*, "embraces."

-âsû (*Sin-*), "a healer"; cf. *âsûni*.

-asuk-nishi (*Shamash-*), "a bulwark of  
 the people"

-âsûni (*Shamash-*), "our healer"; cf.  
*âsû*.

*atar-*, "I saw" or "I see"; cf.  
*amranni*, a(*â*)*mur*, *lûmur*.

*atanah-*,<sup>7</sup> "I sighed" or "I sigh"; cf.  
*ênih*.

-atar (*Sumu-*) = *watar*?,<sup>8</sup> cf. *jatar*.

(*atkal*, "I trust," in the shortened  
 name *Atkalshim*, cf. *mutakil*, *tâkil*)

*awât-*, *ṣawât-*,<sup>9</sup> "word"; cf. *âliat*, *bî*,  
*uṣur*.

<sup>1</sup> For the writing *dAnu* = "god, deity," cf. *dAnum u antum*, "god and goddess," III R 69 : 3b, *dAnûtu* = divinity, Del., *Hw.*, p. 94a, and *dIshar* in the later time (e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178) meaning "goddess." Cf. also the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 6. The name *Ilū-anum* occurs also in Strassm., *Warka*, 15 : 19 (time of Rim-Sin), cf. also the name *AN-nu-um-a-bi* (= *Anum-abî* ?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16, with *Ilu(AN)-a-bi* in my list, and cf. the Cas-site name *An-nu* (= *AN-nu*?) - *ka(KA?)* - *Sukal*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the names *Aqbi*(?) - *nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Ahā-arshi*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>5</sup> This name also occurs Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 18. Cf. also p. 31, n. 2.

<sup>6</sup> This is proven by *Jasharum* being a variant of *Izi-(a)shar* (= *Izishar*).

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Adanah*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Atanah-shimini*, Strassm., *Nbkdn.*, 72 : 3.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *Sumhu-watara*, Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 84.

<sup>9</sup> *Awât* is written *KA*, which might be read *bî* also. The first reading has been preferred on account of names like *A-wa-at-iršitim*, *Āliat-a-wa-at-Sin*, *Uṣur-a-wa-at-Shamash*—the latter two being examples of full names, from which *Awât-Shamash*, etc., might have been abbreviated. If the reading *Bî* should



-awâzu<sup>1</sup> (*Ušur-*), "his word."

awil-, "man, servant."

awili(m); see *bāni*, *MULU*(?) -*TI*, *rabi*.

azag(k, q)-.

AZAG-(=ellu),<sup>2</sup> "shining."

AZAG-UD- (=kaspi??).

-AZAG-GA<sup>3</sup> (*fAja-*, *Nannar-*), "shining."

azali, see *asali*.

-aziri (*Ilī-*), =*ḥaziri*?

-A-ZU (*fNIN-*).<sup>4</sup>

-a. . . . . (*Muti-*).

-Bāb-kallāti<sup>5</sup> (*Sha-*).

-Babi?. . . . . (*Mār-*), "Babylon"?<sup>6</sup>

-Baja (*Mār-*), "city of Baya"; cf. *Bābili*(?), *Isini*(?), *Sippar*, *Uru*; *sha*.

(*bāku*—cf. *Bēl-bāku-pitin*, *Itti-bāku-ilu*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX—cf. the hypocor. *Bakā*)

*bala*; see *balum*, *manum*.

-bala? (*Sin-*).

-balāṭi *Bit-*), "life"; cf. *bālīt*, *ibalūt*, *liblūt*, *mubālīt*, *NAM-TI-LA*.

-balāṭi(i) (*Shamash-*<sup>8</sup>), "(my?) life."

-balāṭum (*Itti-Ea-*), "life."

-balāzu (*Shamash-*<sup>9</sup>), "his life."

*balim-*, probably better *bāshi-*.

-bālīt (*Itti-ili-*), "he lives"; cf. *balāṭi*.

*balu*(m); see *bala*, *man(n)um*.

-bālum (*Ilushu-*), "great" (? cf. *Ilunu-ME-A*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*).

-bāni, -bānti<sup>10</sup> (*Abum-*, *Bēl-*, *Hammurabi-*, *Ilī-*, *Ilū-*, *Ilushu-*, *MAR-TU-*, *Mīsharum-*, *Mutu-*, *NIN-SHA H-*, *Rammān-*, *Shamash-*, *Shērum-*, *Sin-*, *ŪR-RA-*), "is creator"; cf. *bāni*, *ibni(shu)*, *ibani*, *tabni*; *lā*, and the following ele.

-bāni-awili (*MAR-TU-*), "is creator of mankind"; cf. *MULU*(?) -*TI*.

-bānishu (*Ali-*), "his creator."<sup>11</sup>

be right, we would have to compare full names like *Il(u)-bēl-Shamash*, *Etel-bēl-Sin*, *Ušur-bēl-Ishtar*. For the change of *KA* and *awāt* in the formula *sha awāt dubbi annim unakaru*, cf. *Sl* 3 : 15 with *AS* 15 : 19. Cf. also the masc. names beginning with *Dug-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *A-mat-su-ul-tam-ku*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 366 : 19.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *AZAG-Bau* = *Bau-ellit*, *V R.* 44 : 19, the masc. and fem. names beginning with *AZAG(-GA)* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and the abbr. name *Ellum*.

<sup>3</sup> = *ellu*, *ellit*, cf. *AZAG*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the fem. name *NIN-A-SU*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *MAL-GE-A*, Harper, *Code H.* 18 : 37.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the names *Mār-Bābili*, *Bu.* 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 19; *fMārat-Bābili*, *Bu.* 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 11, and *fBabilttum*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Mār-Baja*(?), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 19.

<sup>8</sup> *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāzu*. Cf. also the name *fBēlti-balāṭi*, *Bu.* 91-324 (II, 23), l. 25.

<sup>9</sup> *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāṭi*, and *V R.* 44, Col. II, 8b.

<sup>10</sup> For *Ilī-bānti* cf. also *Bu.* 91-324 (II, 23), l. 16, and *Bu.* 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 18.

<sup>11</sup> For another possible explanation cf. List 2 under *bānishu*.

- bani. . . . .um (Sin-).  
*bāshi*,-<sup>1</sup> "exists,"; cf. *ibashshi*(?), *ibashi*, *ibshi*, *libshi*; *balim*.  
*-bashši(v)*<sup>2</sup> (*Ishtar*-), "my(?) abundance"; cf. *ḥegalli*, *kuzub*, *zimat*.  
*-ba-ti* (*Shamash*-), = *BA-TIL*?  
*-bēl-ablim* (*Sin*-), "lord of the son."  
*-belanu* (*Mannum-ib(m)ashshi*-).  
*-bela?*. . . . . (*Shamash*-).  
*-bēlī* (*Ilī*-, *Sin*-), "my lord"; cf. List 2.  
*-bēl-ilē* (*Ea*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "lord of the gods"; cf. *asharid*-, *il-ilē*.  
*-bēlīt-nishi* (*Aja*-), "mistress of the people."  
*(bēlīzunu*, "their mistress," in *Bēlīzunu*; cf. *bēlshunu*)  
*-bēl-nabishīja*(?), written *EN-ZI-MU*, "lord of my life"(?).  
*(bēlshunu*, "their lord," in the abbreviated<sup>3</sup> name *Bēlshunu*; cf. *bēlīzunu*, *ilushunu*; *ābilshunu*)  
*-bēla*. . . . . (*Sin*-).  
*-bēltim*-. . . . . (*Shala*-).  
*bī*; see *dAnu*, *awāt*, *bīni*, *etel*, *ikū(n)*, *ilat*, *il(u)*, *itūr*, *uṣur*, *watar*, *zāniq*, *zik(q)ar*;<sup>4</sup> and cf. *bī-ili*, *bīshu*, L. 2.  
*bik(g, q)*-; cf. *pak*.  
*-bilāḥ*,-<sup>5</sup> (*Sin*-), "fear!" cf. *pilāḥ* (for *palāḥ*, cf. M.A.P., p. 157).  
*bin*,-<sup>6</sup> "son"(?).  
*-bīni-bīja*<sup>7</sup> (*Shamash*-), "the purification(?) of my mouth."  
*bīti*-, "house."

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name of a place *Dūr-Bāshi-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 4, and the names *Ibashshi-ilu*, C.B.M. 1393 : 16, *Shamash GĀL*, II R. 64 : 13f, and Cassite *I-ba-ash-shi-ilu*.

<sup>2</sup> *bashtu* probably = the later Assyrian *baltu*, which then would not belong to a root *b-l-t*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, pp. 117a and 721a(1). Cf. also the names *fMutibashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9; *fBa-al-ti dNergal*, C.B.M. 3226 (Cassite time) : 9, *Urū-rabashti*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the abbrev. name *fBashtum*. Is the root 𐤁𐤔?, and *bashtu*, *baltu* parallel to *bushtu*, *bultru*? Cf. *UR* as ideogram for *baltu* and *bultru*, Br. 11,257f., but cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 27b.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Marduk-bēl(EN)-shu-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 318 : 2 | 330 : 20.

<sup>4</sup> With the large rôle which the mouth of the deity (*bē*: "mouth"—then: "word") plays in the names of this time, compare e.g. *Code H.* 42 : 79; 91ff.; 44 : 86ff., and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 608, n. 6. The "mouth" even seems to have been deified, cf. *bām* in the second list, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 103.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the name *Ekū* (or *dA-ku*?)<sup>1</sup>-*bilāḥ*, Bu. 88-627 (IV, 41), l. 16.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Nabū-bīna-ukīn*, II R. 64 : 41c, and the hypoc. form *Binnija*. But cf. Cassite *Pi-in-na-ri*, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 131, l. 5 from below.

<sup>7</sup> For *bīnu* (tamarisk: then piece of the wood of this tree) used in connection with religious ceremonies, cf. *Maqlā*, p. 143; *Shurpu*, VIII, 57.70; Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 264, l. 51, and p. 296, l. 6f. From the last passage we learn that the *barā* priest had to take it in his mouth (without swallowing it, however) in order to purify himself. From our name we may conclude that *bīnu* also had the

- bīt-abisha* (*Warad*<sup>1</sup>), "her family" (?).  
*bītam*-, "house, temple."  
*-bītum* (*Ūzi*-), "house, family," or  
 "break" (= *pītum*)?  
*(budi*-, cf. Phen. *Bu-di-ba-al*, and  
 Streck in *Z.A.* XVIII, p. 154 f.,—  
 in the hypocor. *Budija*; cf. *buṭu*.)  
*-bū(m)* (*Etel*-, *Mendi*-?) ; cf. p. 9 and n.  
 1, and cf. *bām*, List 2.  
*bāni*-,<sup>2</sup> *bānu*-, "child, offspring"; cf.  
*bāni*, etc.; *ajar*, *bār*, *pirḫi*, etc.  
*bār*-, "child, offspring"; cf. *inbi*, *pirḫi*.  
*(buṭu*-, *puṭu*-, in the abbrev. name  
*B(P)ut(t?)um*; cf. *budi*.)  
*-dābibusha*(?)<sup>3</sup> (*tIli*-).  
*-dādī* (*Abu*-(?), *Itti-Shamash*-), "my  
 beloved one"; cf. *dadi*, List 2.  
*-dajan* (*Bēli*-, *Marduk*-, *Shamash*-),  
 "judge"; cf. *dīnam*, *idīnam* (?).  
*-da?-ku?-lum* (*Ilu*-) *-DA* (or *ID*, *Ā*?) *-MAḪ*?<sup>4</sup> (*Nannar*-).  
*-dāmīq-* (*Ilu*-<sup>5</sup>), "is friendly" or "is  
 shining"; cf. *dumqī*, *mudamīq*,  
*SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.  
*damqī*-,<sup>6</sup> "friendly" (or "is friendly,"  
 = *dāmīqī*?, cf. *ābīli*).  
*dan*-, *fdan*-, "strong, mighty."  
*-danum* (*Ku*-?), "mighty"; cf. *dunni*;  
 and cf. the abbrev. name *Danum*,  
*Scheil*, *Manishtusu*.  
*-darē* (*Iṣi*-, *Izi*-), identical with *zarē*;  
 cf. *ramē*.  
*dāri*; see *lā*.  
*-da* . . . . *-ti* (*Bēl*-).  
*-da?* . . . . (*Emūqshu*-)  
*-didum* (*Ḫajam*-).  
*dīli*?-.  
*dīnam*-, "judge!"; cf. *dajan*, *idīnam* (?).  
*-dītāna*? (*Ammī*-, *Samsu*-) (cf. the  
 mentioning of *kusariqu*, Martin,

transferred meaning "purification"—or should the original meaning be "something light, pure" (*bīnu*=*binju*, *fīl* form from *banū*)? The Syriac word ܬܝܢܐ (Loew, *Aramäische Pflanzennamen*, No. 45; cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 22) might be a loan-word from the Babylonian. Cf. also Cassite *tIna-pīsha-imrīr*.

<sup>1</sup> This name also occurs Bu. 88-604 (IV, 39), l. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *Bāni-i*?, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 15.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the name *Dābibum*, M.A.P. 6 : 8, Cassite *dKA-DI-da-bi-ib*, and *Lid-bu-bu-li-pu-shu*, II R. 63 : 12.

<sup>4</sup> The same name occurs C.B.M. 566 : 19 and 1337 : 26.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the name *Ina-tū-bēl-ilē-dāmīq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the abbreviated name *Damqum*, M.A.P. 5 : 15, and *Damqija*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the name *Ditānu-shar*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 340. The reading *-satana* adopted by a number of Assyriologists has to be abandoned definitely. The sign *DI* in the Semitic texts of this time never has the phonetic value *sa*. The passages quoted by Meissner in M.A.P., p. 5, in which he reads *sa-ta-na*, do not count against this. As I learned from Dr. Messerschmidt, who was kind enough to send me a copy of every one of these passages, they all give the sign *di*, not *sa*. For *ditanu* as the foreign name of a strong animal living in the mountains cf. Jensen, *K.B.*, VI, p. 311f. From Br. 8884 and 8887 we learn that it has the same ideogram as

- Textes rel.*, p. 204 : 6), "leader, king"; cf. *lultm*.
- dugul*<sup>1</sup> (*Sin*-), "look!"
- dumqi*(*i*) (*Il*-<sup>2</sup>), "my(?) grace," "gracious (to me?)"; cf. *dāniq*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.
- fdumuq*-, "grace."
- dunni*(*i*) (*Hu*?, *Marduk*-), "(my?) strength"; cf. *dan(um)*; *emūqi*.
- dūr-alishu*<sup>3</sup> (*Shamash*-<sup>4</sup>), "the stronghold of his city"; cf. *lamazi-ālīshu*, *nūr-ālīshu*.
- dūri*(*i*) (*Il*-), "(my?) stronghold."
- E**-, "oh!"(?); cf. *mannu*.
- E*, see *bītam*.
- (*ēbir*, *ībir*, = *ēpir*, "supported"?—cf. the Cassite names *Bēl-e-pi-ir*, *Sin-i-pi-ra-an-ni*—in the abbrev. names *ēbirum*, *ībirum*; but cf. *lībur*, *tewir*; and *ubār*.)
- (*ēbish*?, "is maker"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Ea-ēpish-ilāni*—in the abbrev. name
- E* (?) *bishtum*; cf. *īpush (am)*, *japush*, and p. 225, n. 3.)
- (*ēdish*=*īdish*, "became new," in the abbrev. name *ēdishu*.)
- ekusha*(?)—
- ela*.....*ri*(?) (*Abu*-)
- fēli*-, "is high, lofty."<sup>5</sup>
- ellat*(*i*) (*Ali*-, *Sin*-<sup>6</sup>), "(my?) strength"; cf. *ellazu*, *ilul*, *kīma*, and *ellat*, List 2.
- ellazu* (*Ilushu*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "his strength"; cf. *ellati*.
- ellit*, *ellum*, cf. *AZAG(GA)*.
- ēmid* (*Ana*-*Sin*-, *Ana*-*šilishu*-), "I trust!"<sup>7</sup>; cf. *imdi*.
- emūqi*(*i*) (*Il*-, *Sin*-), "my(?) power, strength"; cf. *dunni*.
- (*ēni*h; cf. *atanah* and the abbreviated name *ēniḫum*.)
- enkim*(?)—

*sharru*. The transition of meaning from the leading strong animal to leader, prince, king, is the same as in *lultmu*. It is a question, however, whether we should perhaps read *ṣītanu* (thus Pinches), on account of the writing *te*(!)-*ta-na*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Zimu-indagal*(?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and the Cassite names *Dāgil-ilu* and *Adagal-pāni-ili*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. also *īRammān-dumqi*, M.A.P. 7 : 5, and *Lūmur-dumqi-Bēl*, Strassm., *Nabonid.*, 509 : 3.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the name *Nabū-dūr-ālīshu*, II R. 64 : 39b.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Shamash-in-ālīshu*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, Obv., ll. 34 and 36.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *ēliat-wa*.....*zu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 10, with our names *āliat-shubazu* and *āliat-awāt-Sin* (p. 251, n. 11). Cf. also *ēli-ina(ina?)-mātim*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. also *Il-ellati*, M.A.P. 1 : 2.9 (time of Rim-Sin), *Shamash-il-la-at*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 75 (time of Sargon), and cf. p. 38, at the bottom.

<sup>7</sup> From *emēdu*, literally "I stand, place myself!"

-*ennam*<sup>1</sup> (*Bêl*-, *Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),  
"be merciful!" (from *enênu*), cf.  
*inun*.

(*ennen*, in the abbreviated name *En-nenum*<sup>2</sup>)

-*EN-ZI-MU* (*Shamash*-) = *bêl-nabish-tija*?

*erba*-, "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.

-*erbam*<sup>3</sup> (*Il*-, *Sin*-), "has increased";  
cf. *rib(am)*.

-*erib*- (*Sin*-), "has increased"; cf.  
*rib(am)*.

-*eriba(m)*- (*Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "has  
increased"; cf. *iribam*, *rib(am)*.

-*erish*- (*Nunu*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),  
"plants" or "has planted."

-*erishnu* (*UR-RA*-), "is our planter";  
cf. *erissa*, List 2.

*ferishtî*-,<sup>4</sup> "my desire" (?).

-*eshuh* (*Abi*-),<sup>5</sup> "has helped" (=Ara-  
bic عيّن); cf. *jashuh*.

(*etawir*-, "shone"—=*itawir*<sup>6</sup>=*ittamir*—,  
in the abbrev. name *Etawira*; cf.  
*lûwir*, *nawir*, *munawir*, *tewir*.)

*etel-bî*-,<sup>7</sup> "lord (keeper) of the word";  
cf. *il(u)-bî*, *uṣur-bî*.

*etel(lum?)*-, "lord."

(*êtir*, *îtir*, "he protected"—cf. Neo-  
Bab. *Bêl-êtir*, etc.—in the abbrev.  
names *Êtirum*, *Îtirum*.)

*ezîzi-Ishtar*-,<sup>8</sup> "the anger of Ishtar"  
(or: "of the goddess"); cf. *izzu*.

-*GAL-ZU*<sup>9</sup> (*Damu*-, *Ea*-).

*gami*-(?); cf. *igmi*, *zali*.

-*gâmil*<sup>10</sup> (*Girru*-, *Ilu*-, *Muhra*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *UḪ-KI*-, *UR-RA*-,  
*Zilûlum*-), "spares"; cf. *gimil*, etc.,  
*igmil*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Enna-Ea*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and perhaps *Dingir-en-nu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *Inna-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX. Cf. also the Cappadocian names *E-na(-ma)-A-shur* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 106, l. 1 and 2), and *En-na-nim* (hypocor. in *-ân?*, l. c., p. 97, l. 3; 98, l. 5, and 108, l. 7).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *Ennen-Sin*, C.B.M. 1403 : 21 (time of Immerum).

<sup>3</sup> Not imperative (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 310a)! Cf. the variants of *Sin-erbam* and *Sin-eribam*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the feminine Punic names ארשתבעל and ארשת, and the masc. Punic name בעל ארשת, Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, and also the abbreviated name *tErishtum*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the names *Il*-*eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana), *Abi-jashuh*, M.A.P. 97 : 27, *tJashuhatum*, *Ishkatiya*, and Saf. יִתְעַת.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the name *I-ta-wi-ir*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the Cassite name *Nusku-la-en-pi(KA)-shu*, var. *Nusku-la-e-ni-pi-shu*, "N. does not alter his word," and the Heb. phrases בָּעַל בְּרִית, בָּעַל דְּבָרִים.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *Ishtart sha tēzizi*, IV R. 59, No. 2, l. 6b.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the names *GAL-ZU*, *GAL-ZU-dajan*, *GAL-ZU-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and in *Z.A.*, XII, p. 33; and cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 18f.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. the writing *Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22, and cf. the abbrev. name *Gâmilum*.



<i>GAR</i> -. <sup>1</sup>	- <i>gimlanmi</i> ( <i>Ilṭ</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "spare me!" cf. <i>gāmil</i> , <i>igmil</i> .
- <i>gāsher</i> ( <i>ŪR-ŪR</i> -. <sup>2</sup> ), "is strong."	- <i>gimli</i> ? ( <i>Ilṭ</i> -).
- <i>gatar</i> ( <i>Izi</i> -. <sup>3</sup> ), "rock" (?).	<i>giri</i> -. <sup>3</sup> see <i>mannum</i> , <i>tab</i> , and cf. <i>shānin</i> .
- <i>gātṭi</i> ( <i>Ilṭ</i> -. <sup>4</sup> ), "my hand"; cf. <i>imil</i> ( <i>t</i> ) <i>i</i> .	- <i>GU</i> (?) ( <i>Shamash</i> -).
- <i>gātīl</i> ( <i>Shamash</i> -. <sup>5</sup> ), "kills" (?=Arabic <i>ḡāṭil</i> ?); cf. <i>munami</i> , <i>shāgish</i> .	<i>Habdi</i> -, "servant"; cf. <i>abdi</i> .
<i>GAZ</i> -. <sup>6</sup>	- <i>habi</i> . . . . . ( <i>ŪR-RA</i> -).
<i>gimil</i> -, "present"; cf. <i>lūmur</i> , <i>mād</i> ;	- <i>hābūl</i> -. <sup>7</sup> ( <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Kēnum</i> -).
<i>nidin</i> , <i>qīsh</i> ( <i>t</i> ), <i>īshāt</i> , <i>sheriḡ</i> , and cf.	- <i>had</i> ( <i>t</i> , <i>ṭ</i> ) <i>nu</i> ( <i>Sumu</i> -. <sup>10</sup> ).
the masc. names beginning with	- <i>hadu</i> ( <i>Ilu</i> -); cf. <i>muḥadi</i> , <i>pala</i> .
<i>Shu</i> in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> .	<i>ḥajab</i> ( <i>p</i> ) <i>ni</i> -. <sup>11</sup>
- <i>gimillija</i> ( <i>Mutēr</i> -).	<i>ḥajam</i> -.

<sup>1</sup> The name *GAR-KAL-LA* also occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*. Perhaps we should rather read *NIG*(= *makūr*), cf. *Gar-dingir-Bau*, beside *Nig-ga-dingir-Bau*, *ib*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *ŪR-RA-gāsher*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 37.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the name *Ilṭ-qatarṭ*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX; *Nashḫu-qatar*(*t*), Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sī-qatar*, Johns, *Deeds*, and the abbreviated name *Qatarum*.

<sup>4</sup> *ṣabat* or something similar has to be supplemented. Cf. the names *Shamash-inanni-gātṭi-ṣabat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, . . . . . *ina-pushqi-u-dannati-gātṭi-ṣabat*, V R. 44, Col. III, l. 59, and *Nabū-gātā-ṣabat*, II R. 64 : 9d. Similar abbreviated names are *Ashur-gātsu*, *Ashur-gāssun*(*u*), Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Shamash-ga-til*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 15.

The *GAZ* sign (to be added to Delitzsch's list of the early Babylonian signs, *A.L.*<sup>4</sup>, p. 126) is certain. It is neither *Qu* (Meissner, *passim*), nor *Niq* (King, *Letters*), nor *LIBIT* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 18). For its possible Semitic readings cf. the expressions *dNIN-IB da-a-a-ik shadī*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 212b; *dNIN-IB-ḥashal*, *ib.*, p. 295a, and the names *Alī-shāgish*(?), *Ilum-dāiq*(?) (M.A.P. 72 : 13), *Nabū-sākip*, II R. 64 : 25d.

<sup>7</sup> *gimli*=*gimillī*?, and *utir* (or something similar) to be supplemented? Cf. the name *Mutēr-gimillija*; and cf. *Nabū-gimillī*, II R. 64 : 10c.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the name *Nabū-girija*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

<sup>9</sup> Concerning *ḥablanni* in personal names, Del., *Hw.*, p. 267, see Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 436, but cf. Cassite *Ha-ab-bil-ilu*.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. the name *Jahdunum*, C.B.M. 1352 : 26 (time of Anman(?)*-ila*) and the names *Adadi-ḫutni*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, *Marduk-ḫutni*, *Sī-ḫutni*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>11</sup> Cf. the name *Ḥajab*(*p*)*ninu* in the letter Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 6.



- hala* (Sumu-) (=West-Sem. חַלָּה?)  
*hali*-; cf. *hali* in List 2.  
 -*halum*? (Kur-); cf. List 2.  
*hamishe*(?)-, "five"(?).  
 -*hammu* (Sumu-) (=Ar. دى, "uncle"?);  
 cf. Lists 1 and 2.  
 -*hani* (Marduk-).  
 (*hanin*?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Hani-*  
*num*.)  
 -*har* (Abi<sup>1</sup>).  
 -*hâsis* (Marduk-), "wise"; cf. *mâdi*.  
 -*hatti*<sup>2</sup> (Sin-), "(the object of) my  
 fear," or  
 -*hatti*<sup>2</sup> (Sin-), "my sceptre."  
 -*hazî*<sup>3</sup> (Shamash-).  
 -*hâzir*<sup>4</sup> (Marduk-, Nabium-, Shamash-,  
 Sin-).  
 -*hâzirat*<sup>4</sup> (Ikîitum-).  
 -*haziri* (Ili-), = *hâzir*; cf. *âbili*,  
*dâm(i)qi*(?), *mâliki*; *aziri*.  
 -*hâzirim*<sup>4</sup> (Shamash-).  
 -*hégalli*(i) (Ea-, Shamash-), "(my?)  
 abundance"; cf. *bashti*, *kuzub*,  
*lalâ*, *zimat*.  
 (*hishat*(u), "joy," in *Hishatum*).  
 -*hîtanni* (Ili-), "look at me!"  
 (*hushûl*(u), "exalted," in *Hushûtum*).  
 (*ibalu*?, "he shall live," in *Ibalu*?, cf.  
*balatum*, *liblu*?, *mubali*?).  
*ibani*; see *pâli*hshu.  
*ibashshi*(?); see *mannum*.  
 -*ibbanni* (Ili-), "has called me"; cf.  
*ib(b)i*, *ibishu*, *nâbi*.  
 -*ibbashi* (Kîni-), "exists"; cf. *bâshi*,  
*ibshi*, *libshi*.  
 -*ibbi* (Iluhu-), "has called"; cf. *ibi*.  
 (*ibbuga*?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Ibbu-*  
*gam*, and cf. *ibiq*, *ibku*.)  
*ibi*-, (=ibbi) "has called"<sup>5</sup>; cf. *ibbanni*,  
*nâbi*.  
*ibiq*-, *ibku*-, *fibku*-<sup>6</sup>; cf. *libkush*.  
 (*ibir*, see *ibir*.)

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the names *Abi-hâri* and *Si'-hâri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and *Har(i)-sharru*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>2</sup> Written *PA-ti*, but cf. the abbrev. name *Ha-at-ti*, Strassm., *Warka*, 1 : 35 (time of Nûr-Rammân), and *Hattim* in our list.

<sup>3</sup> Mistake of the scribe for *hâzir*? but cf. p. 31, n. 1.

<sup>4</sup> "Is collecting"? Cf. the shortened names *Hâzirim* and *Hâsirum* (Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 38) and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83.

<sup>5</sup> Formally it would be also possible to translate "proclaim. . . .!", but cf. *idinnam*. Cf. also the names beginning with *I-NE* in Sheil, *Manishtusu*, and my *Diss.*, p. 28.

<sup>6</sup> For the interchange of *i-bi-iq* as well as *ib-ku* with the ideogram *SIG* cf. *M.A.P.*, p. 96; Sm 15 : 20 with U 10 : 29, etc. Although *ib-ku* always is written with a *k*, the *q* as third radical is secured by the hypocoristica *Ibgatum* and *Ibqatum* (for the latter cf. also Bu. 88-623 (IV, 36), ll. 1.6.9). Cf. also the names *Ibbugam*, *Ubbuqi*ja., and *Ibbaqum* (the latter *M.A.P.* 72 : 12), but *Ibkusha* and *Ibkum*(?). One is inclined to think of the root *epêqu* (Del., *Hw.*, p. 115a), "to be strong," but how does this harmonize with *SIG* being the ideogram of *enêshu*, "to be weak"? *SIG* has been rendered by *ibku*, unless *i-bi-iq* is found as

-ibishu ( <i>Ilushu</i> - <sup>1</sup> ), "has called him"; cf. <i>ibi</i> .	<i>nam</i> ) or "has given a decision" (= <i>idīnam</i> ; cf. <i>dajan</i> , <i>dīnam</i> ).
-ibni- ( <i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Ilushu</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>īTali</i> -(?)), "has created"; cf. <i>bāni</i> , <i>ibani</i> , <i>tabni</i> .	-idinnam-(?) <sup>4</sup> ( <i>Ashur</i> -, <i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Bēli</i> -, <i>Ea</i> -, <i>Ilē</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nannar</i> -, <i>NIN-SHA H</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <sup>5</sup> <i>Šir</i> -, <i>ŪH-KI</i> -, <i>ZA-MĀ-MĀ</i> -), "has given"; cf. <i>abla</i> , <i>aḫam</i> , <i>nabishti</i> , <i>nādin</i> , <i>nīdin</i> , etc., <i>taddin</i> .
-ibniani ( <i>Bēl</i> -), "has created me."	<i>īdish</i> -, "became new, shone anew"; cf.
-ibnishu ( <i>Ilushu</i> -), "has created him."	<i>ēdish</i> , <i>īdish</i> , and the abbrev. name <i>īdishum</i> .
<i>ibshi-ina</i> -, "he existed in" (?) <sup>2</sup> .	
<i>i-bu</i> -(?), see <i>arab</i> , List 2.	
( <i>idabira</i> , <sup>3</sup> in the abbrev. name <i>Id-ahram</i> .)	<i>IGI-GUB</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> .
-īdi ( <i>Sin</i> -), "knows"; cf. <i>kalāma</i> , <i>kīnam</i> , <i>mūdi</i> .	<i>igmi</i> -?; cf. <i>gāmi</i> , <i>ikmi</i> .
-idin ( <i>Ilu</i> -), "has given."	
-idinam ( <i>Sin</i> -), "has given" (=idin-	

variant. For the use of the sign *ku* in a word with *q* as radical cf. also *ib-ku-ur*, M.A.P. 43 : 4.17, but *i-ba-ga-ru*, *ib.*, l. 31. How is the name *I-bi-ku-ū-ir-zi-tim* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 17) to be explained?

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Shamash-ibishu*, M.A.P. 40 : 4.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *Ina-ili-ja-allak*, I R. 16 : 90? Or *Ibshi-ina-ili*?, cf. *Igi-ni-tug* (= *īnshu-ibshi*?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *ina-ili*, List 2.

<sup>3</sup> *id(t)ahra* probably = *idd(t)ahra* = *ind(t)ahra*, from *maḫāru*. Cf. *amtaḫar*, *māḫirshu*.

<sup>4</sup> The explanation of *idinnam* as imperative (*Diss.*, p. 29 and n. 4), although formally possible, has been abandoned. It is true that the präterit in the texts of this time usually is written *iddin(am)*, but *idinnam* also occurs, apparently supported by pausal position. Cf. the instructive passage in AS 7 (ll. 25-30), where *idinnam* (in pause) and *iddinam* (in a relative clause) immediately follow each other. At the end of a phrase a certain emphasis causes the accent to move on, and the same is true with words which occur as elements in names, since these *per se* are of an emphatic character. Cf. the examples, Introduction, p. 9. In this connection it has to be remarked that *idinnam* so far is found only as second element.—*Idinnam* thus having been secured as a form of the präterit, we prefer to take it as such, since präterital forms in our names are by far more numerous than imperatives (cf. *ibi*). That *iddinam* and *idinnam* not *always* were strictly distinguished in the indicated way is shown by *Code H.* 40 : 14 and 29, where both forms are used in relative sentences. *Idinnam* and *MĀ-AN-SUM* have not yet been found as variants in names of this time, but cf. V R. 44 : 16c, d. Cf. also the abbrev. name *Ma-an-sum*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the name *Sin-idinnashshu*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), ll. 22 and 26.

*igmil*-, "has preserved"; cf. *gâmil*, *ili*-<sup>8</sup>?

*gimil*, *gimlanni*.

*-ijana*<sup>1</sup> (*Muti*-), "where?" (?)

(*ikib*, in the abbrev. name *Ikibum*).<sup>2</sup>

*ikmi*?; cf. *igmi*, *kâmi*.

*ikû(n)*-<sup>3</sup>*bî*-, "true is the word of  
....."; cf. *jakub(i)*.

*ilat*-<sup>4</sup>*bî*-, "a goddess of the word."

*ilê*; see *asharid*, *bêl*, *il*, *rîm*, *shadî*.

*-ilt*-<sup>5</sup> (*Abî*-, *Shêrum*-, *Zabium*-), "my  
god."

*ilija*, see *kîma*, and *ilt*, List 2.

*-il-ilê* (*Shamash*-), "the god of gods."

(*iltu*, "offspring," in *!iltâni*.)

*-ilim*,<sup>7</sup> *-ilu*<sup>8</sup> (*Bêl*-, *Iluni*-, *Marduk*-, *Mu-*  
*tum*-, *Nabium*-, *Nârum*-, *Shamash*-,  
*Sin*-), "god"; cf. *ilum*, *la*, *lâ*,  
*shumma*.

*il(u)*-*bî*-,<sup>9</sup> "a god of the word"; cf.

*etel-bî*, *ilat-bî*, *uêur-bî*.

[*iluhâ* (*Luluhâ*) = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (?) "god."]

(*ilul*, "he was strong"?; cf. the ab-  
brev.(?) name *Illulum*, Cassite *Il*-

<sup>1</sup> Cf. perhaps the name *An-ianu*, quoted by Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 111.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the Cappadocian name *Ikib-ilu(i)*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 4; 14 : 2, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the abbrev. name *Ikûbî*. *Ikûn-bî* is contracted into *ikubbî*, which is written defectively. For the assimilation of an *n* in names cf. *appân*=*ana-pâni*, *immâtîm*=*ên-mâtîm*, *Takum-matum*=*Tâkun-mâtum*, *Erizum-matum*=*Erizun-mâtum*? Cf. also the name *Ikûbî-Sin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48, time of Anman(?)-ila), l. 13, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 28, *Ilu-i-ku-nim*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 16, and cf. the abbrev. Cappadocian name *Ikânîm*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, Rev., l. 5.

<sup>4</sup> Or *il(u)*-*bî*?

<sup>5</sup> Written *NI-NI*, cf. *ilt* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Il-ÛR-RA*, M.A.P. 108 : 27 (time of Rim-Sin), and *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4.

<sup>6</sup> Written *NI-NI*, but cf. the writing *I-lî-??-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1 and 7.

<sup>7</sup> Only in the name *Sin-ilim*. Cf. also *ilu*, List 2.

<sup>8</sup> Written *AN*, which never interchanges with *NI-NI* and perhaps was pronounced *anum*. Cf. *Bêl-AN* and *Iluni-AN* with *Bêl-anum* and *Ilî-anum*.

<sup>9</sup> The writing *Ilu-bî* (not *ga*!) alongside of *Ilu-ka* shows that the latter one has to be considered as *Ilu-KA* or *Ilu-bî*. The question whether the Babylonians said *Il-bî* or *Ilu-bî* still remains open, the name *dA-nu-bî-dNIN-SHAH*, however, speaking in favor of the latter possibility. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the names with *AN-bî* perhaps throughout were pronounced *Anu-bî*, cf. *ilu* in this list. It seems that the suffix of the second person was not used in personal names of this time. This is not surprising, as the same is the case, so far as I can see, throughout early Semitic nomenclature. Thus we have *Etel-bî* instead of *Etelka* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 38), *Ikûn-bî* instead of *Ikânka* (M.A.P., *passim*). Instead of *Shamash-iluka* (*Diss.*, p. 25) we have to read *Sh.-AN-KUSH*, *i.e.*, *Sh.-gûlûlî*.

- lullum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Allulu*, and Neo-Bab. *Nabû-a-lu-lu* (Strassm., *Cambyses*, 57:20); cf. *ellati*, *ellazu*.)
- ilum*<sup>1</sup> (*!Jamru*.....*zi*-), "god."
- iluna* (*Samsu*-), "our god."
- ilushu*? (*Ishtar*-), "his god"? (*ilushunu*, "their god"; in *Ilushunu*; cf. *bêlshunu*.)
- imanumgama*(?) (*Ilu*-). *imashshi*?; see *mannum*.
- imdt*- (*!ilt*-, *Sin*-), "my support"; cf. *êmid*, and the following.
- imdtma* (*Sin*-), "truly my support."
- imer*-, "shone" (?); cf. *limer*.
- imgur*- (*Sin*-), "was favorable."
- imgur(r)anni* (*Sin*-, *!Sin*-), "was favorable to me"; cf. *imgur*, *imtagar*, *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
- imûl(t)î* (*!lt*-, *Sin*-), "my right hand"; cf. *gâtî*.
- imlik*-, "was counsellor"; cf. *jamlik*, *mâlik*, and the hypocor. *!Mulluk-tum* (p. 21).
- immâtum* = *in-mâtum*; cf. *ikûbî*.
- imtagar*-, "was favorable"; cf. *imgur(anni)*, *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
- im*(?)..... (*Shumshu*-).
- ina*-, "in," "from"?; cf. *ibshi*, *waşû*(?), *zêru*.
- inaja* (*Ilu*-, *Shamash*-), "my eye (light)" (?); cf. *nûri(i)*.
- ina-libbi*-, "in the middle."
- in(a)-mâtum*-, *-immâtum* (*!nshu*-, *Shamash*-, *!Sharatta*(?)-, *Sin*-), "the eye (light) of the country"; cf. *nûr-mâtum*; cf. p. 226, n. 4.
- inashu*-, "his eye" (light); cf. *ina-ili*(?), *in-îl*, and *inshu*, List 2.
- ina-tamê*-, "from the unclean" (?), or "in spinning" (?), or "in speaking" (?).
- inbi*-, *inîb*-, "fruit, offspring"; cf. *ajar*, *bûr*, *îltu*, *pirîhi*, and cf. *Enbu-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- inishu* (*!Nîshi*-).
- inûh*-,<sup>5</sup> "was appeased" (?); cf. *nâh*.
- inun*-, "was merciful" (?); cf. *ennam*.
- ippalzam* (*!lt*-), "has looked favorably"; cf. *napiis*.
- ippashram* (*!lt*-), "has become kind again"; cf. *napsheeram*.
- iptur*-, "has loosened, delivered"; cf. *îltâr*; *pâter*, *putram*, *puţur*.
- îpush*- (*Shamash*-), "has made, created"; cf. *êbish*, *japush*.
- îpusham*(?) (*!lt*-), "has made, created."
- iqîsham* (*!lt*-, *Sin*-), "has presented"; cf. *qîsh(at)*, *qîshî*.
- iribam*- (*Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-), "has increased"; cf. *êrib(am)*, *rib(am)* and the abbrev. name *I-ri-ib*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
- (*işşur*-, "he protected"—cf. Cassite *Ilu-işşurshu*—in the hypocor. *Issurija*?; cf. *nâşir*, *uşur*.)

<sup>1</sup> Written *i-lu-um*. Cf. *Abî-ilum*, Bu. 91-976 (VI, 40), l. 2, and *I-lum-dâik*, M.A.P. 72:13.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the Cassite name *Ilu-ul-amshi*.

<sup>3</sup> Abbreviated names? Cf. *gâtî*.

<sup>4</sup> Pinches (*Observations*, p. 281) considers *inâ* as a dual. Cf. also the name *Êli-ina*(?)*-mâtum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Linûh-libbi-îlê*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 387:22.

- irshed (*Ina-libbi*-),<sup>1</sup> "he has laid foundation" (?).  
 -irshû (*Aham*-), "they got"; cf. *arshi*, *nershi*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*.  
 (*irzun*, = *irşun*,<sup>2</sup> in the abbrev. name *Irzunum*.)  
*isal*-, = *iselli*?; cf. the abbrev. name *Isali*, and cf. *asali*.  
 -*iselli* (*Ana-Sin*-), "I trust"; cf. *asali*, *isal*, *uselli*.  
*ishalish*-<sup>3</sup>; cf. *ushtashni*?  
*ishar*-, "righteous"; cf. (*a*)*shar*, *jashar*, *lisher*, *mushtêshir*, *shutêshura*.  
 -*ishkî*- (*Itti-Bêl*-, *Itti-ili*-<sup>4</sup>), "my child."  
*ishlik*-<sup>5</sup>  
*ishme*-,<sup>6</sup> "has heard"; cf. *shemî*.  
 -*ishmea*(*n*)*i* (*Bêl*-, *Iti*-, *Ilu*-, *Sin*-), "has heard me."  
 -*ishmeni* (*Sin*-), "has heard me."  
 -*ishmeshu*? (*Ishtar*-), "has heard him."  
 -*ishtikal*? (*Iti*-).  
 -*ish*.....*ki* (*Iti*-).  
 -*isini* or -*Isini* (*Mâr*-<sup>8</sup>), "feast" or "city of Isin"; cf. *Baja*, *Sippar*, *Uru*.  
*isgi*-, "possession"; cf. *makûr*, *nêmel*, *sha*, *shât*, and cf. *Saf*. בעסקה.  
*itâr*-, "will be merciful"; cf. -*ma-târ*, *itûr*, *tajâr*, *tûram*.  
 -*itê* (*Iti*-, *Shamash*-); cf. *malê*, *tabbê*.  
*itêb*-,<sup>9</sup> "was good, kind"; cf. *tâb*(*um*).  
 -*it(t)i* (*Ilu*-, *Nannar*(?), *Sin*-), "with me" (lit.: "my side"); cf. *KI*.  
*it(t)i*-, "with"; cf. *balâtum*, *bâli*, *dâdî*, *ishkî*, *mî*....., *qinnî*.  
*itûr*-,<sup>10</sup> "was merciful"; cf. -*matâr*, *itâr*, *itûram*, *tajâr*, *tûram*.  
 -*itûram* (*Sin*-), "was merciful."  
*itêb*, see *itêb*.  
 (*itir*, see *êtir*.)  
*izkur*-, "he called by name"; cf. *zik*(*q*)*ar*.  
 -*izzu* (*Bêl*-), "terrible"; cf. *ezîzi*-*Ishtar*.

<sup>1</sup> The same name occurs C.B.M. 3226 : 7 (Cassite dynasty).

<sup>2</sup> "he was clean"?; cf. *ruşşunu* = *mussû*, Meissner, *Supplement*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the Hebrew personal names שׁלש and שׁלשׁל.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the names *Ishkî-erba*, II R. 63 : 35c; *Shumî-itti-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 122; *Ishkum-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ishki-ili*, II R. 63 : 13e.

<sup>5</sup> On the basis of the name *Ishlik-Rammdn*, Dr. Praetorius' suggestion concerning the Phen. names בעלשל, etc. (*Z.D.M.G.*, Vol. 43, p. 633), will have to be discarded.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the names *Iskma-ilu* and *Iskime*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the names *dA-MAL-ishdagal*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Iti-ishdagal* and *Shar-rû-ishdagal*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IX, p. 69ff. (time of Sargon); *Iti-ishdakal*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 333; Cassite *Nusku-ish-ti-kal*, and Cappadocian *Iti-esh-ta-ki-el* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 4).

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the name *Isinnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the names *Itêb-Shamash*, M.A.P. 7 : 32, *I-ti-ib-lîbasku*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), ll. 10 and 12, *I-te-eb-li-ib-bi-Shamash*, C.B.M. 1401 : 9; and cf. *Itêbum*.

<sup>10</sup> Written *i-tûr*, the latter being the sign *TIG*+*KAK*, the early Babylonian form of which is not yet found in Delitzsch's list (*A.L.*<sup>4</sup>, p. 124). Compare,



**Jab(p)nik(g, g)-<sup>1</sup>**

*jabush*, see *japush*.

*jadah<sup>2</sup>* (= West Sem. יד), "knows."

*jadih<sup>3</sup>* (= West Sem. ידִי?),

*jahbar-* (cf. the Safaitic name יעבר, and cf. the hypoc. name *Habû-rum*, M.A.P. 97 : 20).

*jah(?)w(p)i-*,<sup>5</sup> "exists" (?).

*jahzar-*, "helps" (= West Sem. עזר).

(*jahzir* = *jahzar*; cf. the abbrev. name *Jahzirum*.<sup>6</sup>)

*jakub(i)-* (cf. the abbrev. name *Jakubi*), = *ikûbi*?

*jama(?)-(?)*, cf. List 2.

*jamlik-* (= Arab. מלך), "is king"; but cf. *japush*.

*jap(w)i-<sup>7</sup>*

(*japush*, in the abbrev. name *Japush*, = *ēpush*; West-Semitic influence, cf. *jaragam*, p. 36, n. 2, and cf. *jakub(i)*, *jamlik(?)*, *jarbi(?)*, and the name *Jakûn*....)

*jaqar-*, "dear"; cf. *waqar*.

*jarbi-*,<sup>8</sup> "heals" (? = West Sem. רפא?); but cf. *lirbi*, *tarbi*.

(*jarham*; in the abbrev. name *Jarhamu*.)

(*jashar*, "righteous"; in the abbrev. name *Jasharum*; cf. *ashar*, *ishar*, *shar*, *lisher*, *mushtêshir*, *shutêshura*.)

*jashbi-*; cf. *jashub*.

however, Thureau Dangin, *Recherches*, No. 354, where—exactly like in the Hammurabi texts—the KAK sign still appears inscribed in the TIG. For other occurrences of this sign cf. *ip̄tur* and *pūtur*, and cf. the name *I-tur!-ilu* in *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Si'-bānik(g, g)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *Jadahû-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Bêl-jadah*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Jadih(u)-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

<sup>4</sup> The *ah* (or *a'*) sign is uncertain. In l. 36 of the same tablet it is made differently(!).

<sup>5</sup> In the name *Jah(?)w(p)i-ilu*. This name is uncertain as regards its reading, pronunciation and meaning, and therefore not very well fit to be the bearer of far-reaching conclusions. That we should have to find in it the name of the Israelitic god יהוה (which even on Israelitic ground never appears unabbreviated in personal names) seems to me very improbable, even supposing that the reading *Jahwi-ilu* were beyond doubt.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. also the name *Jahzir-ilu*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 216, n. 11.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the abbreviated name *Jap(w)um*. The meaning is not clear. One would be inclined to connect it with South-Arabic יפ (cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberlief.*, p. 81, and Algyogi-Hirsch, *Zeitschr. f. die A. T. Wissenschaft*, 1903, p. 356ff.), if we should not expect the rendering of the *y* like in *Jadih-ilu* and *Jadihum*.

<sup>8</sup> Here I have to take back what I said *Diss.*, p. 49, n. 8. The original clearly gives *Jarbi-ilu*! Cf. also *Jashirum* in the Name List.



- (*jashub*;<sup>1</sup> in the abbrev. name *Jashu-bum*; cf. *jashbi*.)  
 (-*jashub*, = *eshub*, cf. *Introd.*, p. 36 and nn. 1 and 2; in the hypocor. name *Jashubatum*.)  
 (*jatad*; cf. the hypocor. *Jatadatum*.)  
 (*jatar*, "was abundant"; cf. the abbrev. name *Jatarum*, Bi. יִתְרָם, and *watar*.)  
*jati*-.  
*jawi*, see *japi*.  
 -*jazi* (*Izi*-<sup>2</sup>), cf. p. 31, n. 1.  
 -*ja*.....*bu* (*Abi*-).  
 -*ja*..... (*Il*-).  
 -*KA*, see *NIN-SHAH*, List 1.  
*KA*-, see *awát*.  
 -*ka-bi*..... (*Il*-).  
 -*KA-GI-NA*<sup>4</sup> (*Nannar*-); cf. *KA-ZI-NA, KI-AGA*.  
 -*kaláma* (*fAna-bélti*-), "everything."  
 -*kaláma-ídi* (*Sin*-<sup>5</sup>), "knows everything."  
 (*kalbi*, "servant"?; cf. the hypocor. *Kalbija*(?), *Kalbatija*(?)—p. 18, n. 5—*Ga-la-ab-E-a, Manishtusu, Kalbi-Shamash*, *Strassm., Dar.*, 320 : 1, and cf. *UR*.)  
 -*KAL-LA* (*GAR*-<sup>6</sup>), = *wagar*?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 50, n. 2.  
 -*kallim* (*Aham*-<sup>7</sup>), "show!"; cf. *kilim*.  
 -*kámi-nishi* (*ÜR-RA*-), "feters the people."  
 (*kári*, "wall";<sup>8</sup> in *Kárija*.)  
*KÁsha*-<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Jashub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15, and *Phen. Ba'al-jashub(p)u*, V R. 2 : 83.91. With which Semitic root this element should be compared I am not yet ready to say. Until further evidence the following names may be quoted: South Ar. יִשְׁבָּעֵל, Bibl. יִשְׁבָּעַם, יִשְׁבָּאֵם, and Pu. יִשְׁבָּעֵל.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *Thamuden*. יִתְרָם and יִתְרָאֵל, and *Littmann, Thamuden. Inschr.*, p. 23.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Jazi-Dagan, Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

<sup>4</sup> -*KA-GI-NA* corresponds to *Zániq-bi*- or *Ikán-bi*-; cf. also the names *Lugal-ka-gi-na*, *Mer-ka-gi-na*, and *Nin-ka-gi-na*, *Reisner, Telloh*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *Nabû-ZU-DÛ-A-BI*, II R. 64 : 3c.

<sup>6</sup> The same name occurs in *Reisner, Telloh*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the strange form *A-a-aham-kallim*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 21.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the name *Nabû-ina-kári* (*-lûmur*), *Clay, B. E.*, Vol. X.

<sup>9</sup> This element belongs to the oldest ones occurring in Babylonian personal names. As to the reading, we can at present only say that it most certainly was not read *kasha*. The reason why we still transliterate it *KÁsha* (following Dr. Daiches), is that in the later part of the Hammurabi dynasty its first part was made exactly like the *KA* sign (cf. e.g., Sm 24 : 5, Si 66 : 5, 69 : 17). In the earlier documents, however (e.g., AS 6 : 8, Sm 12 : 17), we clearly recognize that it is the *KA* sign with another sign inscribed. The passages I 5 : 5.21.24 show that this inscribed sign was *SA*. So the element would be *SÛ-sha*. This appears quite often as first element in the names of *Reisner's Tempelurkunden von Telloh*. Cf. also W. R. Arnold, *Ancient Babylonian Temple Records*, p. 17, l. 5,

- kāshid*<sup>1</sup> (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *shālu*.  
*kaspi*(?) ; see *AZAG-UD*.  
 -*KA-ZI-NA*<sup>2</sup> (*Aja*-); cf. *KA-GI-NA*.  
*ki*, "like"; see *kīma*, *mannum*.  
 -*KI* (*Nannar*-) = *-itti*?  
 (-*KI*)-*AGA* (*Nannar*-) = *narām*-(?) ; cf. the names *Dingir-Ud-ki-aga*, *Lugal-ki-aga*, *Shesh-ki-aga*, etc., *iNin-ki-aga*, *iKi-aga*, etc., in Reisner, *Telloh*; *SHĀG-KI-AGA* = *narām-libbi*, IV R 24 : 14a; and cf. *KA-GI-NA*.  
 -*KI-BI-GI(M)* (*E*<sup>3</sup>) = *ana-ashrishu-tēr*, q. v.  
 -*kilim* (*Aht*-), "seel"; cf. *kallim*.  
*kīma*, "like"; see *man(n)um*.  
 -*kīma-Bēl* (*Manum*-), "like *Bēl*."
- kīma-ellati*(?, written *ellati-GIM*) (*Ilī*-), "like my strength."  
 -*kīma-ili* (*Abum*-), "like a god."  
 -*ki(ma)-ikija* (*Ishtar*-, *Mannum*-,<sup>4</sup> *Shamash*-), "like my god."  
 -*ki(ma)-Ishtar* (*Mannum*-), "like *Ishtar*."  
 -*kīma-Shamash* (*Mannum*-), "like *Shamash*."  
*kīnam*-, "be true!"; cf. *ikūn*, *kīnum*.  
 -*kīnam-dini*(?) (*Sin*-).  
 -*kīnam-īdi* (*Shamash*-<sup>5</sup>), "knows the faithful one."  
*kinish*(?)-.  
 -*kīnum* (*Abum*-<sup>6</sup>), "true, faithful"; cf. *kīnum*, List 2.  
 -*ki-Sin* (*Manum*-), "like *Sin*."  
*kitim*, see *shar*.

and Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 6, l. 20 (cf. p. 40). In the obelisk of Manishtusu (ed. Scheil) we find a number of names beginning with *Karibu-sha*, according to Scheil's transliteration. The first sign is *KA* with inscribed *SHU* (Br. 820ff.), and they can hardly be separated from our *SŪ-sha* names. But which is the connecting link, and how do we have to read and to understand these names? *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, we find names beginning with *SUB(KA + KU)-sha*; is this a third group, or is their form due to an error of the copyist?—That these *Kāsha*-names have to be separated from the *Awāt* (= *KA*) names is apparent from a comparison of passages like H 42 : 55<sup>a</sup> and 65<sup>a</sup>, I 5 : 14 and 21. Cf. however the Cassite name *KĀ-Ishtar*. Radau (*History*, pp. 261 f. and 438) reads these names *IP-SHA*-, following Scheil, and is inclined to consider *SHA* as the genitive particle. Hommel (cf. *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2) reads *Shubsha*-.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *Iza-kāshid* (*izu*=*izza* from *itsha ittusha*, "her omen"? Cf. *ittāte sha shame u iršitim, limuttu ittu ali u mātī ai ikshudāni idshi*, IV R. 57 : 64, 65a), Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 18.

<sup>2</sup> Mistake of the scribe for *KA-GI-NA*?, but cf. Br. 2332, and *Ni-zi-na* beside *Ni-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the name *URU-KI-BI*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 338.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Mannu-ki-ūlahi*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *Nabā-DU-ZU*, II R. 64 : 19d.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Ahu-kīnu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

-ku(?)a-irshi (Shamash-); cf. arshi,  
irshû, nershi.

-ku-û(?) (Uşur-).

-kudum(?) (Ash-, Kur-).

-kuzub-mâtim (fAja-), "splendor of the  
country"; cf. hegalli, lalû, zimat-  
mâtim.

Lad(t)i-<sup>2</sup>

-laḫmat (Baz(s, s)(?)).

-lâ-ilija (Shumma-ilu), "not my god."

-la-ilu, -lêl (Sumu-), "(is) truly  
god"(?)<sup>3</sup> cf. mel.

-lâ-ilu (Shumma-), "not god."

-laka (Ila-), "for thee" (?=Arabic  
لَا؟)<sup>4</sup>

(lalû, "abundance"?—cf. Lulû-Marduk  
and Shâkin-lalînu(?), Hilprecht  
and Clay, B.E. Vol. IX—in the  
abbrev. names Lâlum, fLalutum;  
cf. hegalli, kuzub, zimat.)

-lâ-mahâri (Ea-), "without equal"; cf.  
amtaḫar, idahra, mâḫirshu.

-lamazashu<sup>5</sup> (Marduk-, Nabium-, Sha-  
mash-), "his protecting deity."

famazat-,<sup>6</sup> "protecting deity."

famazî(i)-<sup>7</sup> (fShamash-, fShi-, fUrkt-  
tum-), "(my?) protecting deity."

--lamazi-âlîshu, "protecting deity of

his city"—cf. fGin-dingir-Lama-  
uru-mu, Reisner, Telloh, and Cassite  
dNIN-IB-dKAL-E-KUR—in the  
abbrev. name Lamazi(not Dan!,  
see Additions and Corrections)-  
âlîshu; cf. dūr-â-, nūr-â.)

-lama. . . . (Sin-).

-lâ-pâdû (Babalum?-), "unsparing";  
cf. pidi, pidima.

-lâ-Shamash (Shumma-ilu-), "not Sha-  
mash."

-lâ-shanân (Rammân-, Shamash-, Sin-),  
"has no equal."

lel, see la-ilu.

-libbâshu (Itîb-), "his heart" (dual?).

libbi, see ina.

libbi-.

-libbi-liwi. . . . (Ilu-).

libit-, "work"; cf. the old name Libit-  
Anunit, Radau, History.

-libkush(?) (Sippar-), "may be  
great"(?)<sup>8</sup> cf. lirbi..

-libluf- (fAḫi-, fBêlt-, Shamash-), "may  
live"; cf. balâtum, ibaluf, mubaliḫ,  
and the abbrev. name He-ti,  
Reisner, Telloh.

-libshi (Shumum-), "may it be"; cf.  
bâshi, ibashshi(?), ibbashi, ibshi.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Nabû-kuzub-ilâni, II R. 64 : 6b, Cassite fKuzub-nishi.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Lad(t)ima(?)tim, Sl 13 : 3, and perhaps Nabû-ladi, Johns, Doomsday Book.

<sup>3</sup> If la should be the Arabic particle of emphasis, usually connected with verbal forms. For another view cf. Daiches, Rechtsurkunden, p. 16f.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Jâḫû-lakim, Hilprecht and Clay, B.E., Vol. IX.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Cassite Nabû-dKAL-shu and NIN-IB dKAL-E-KUR.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. dNIN-IB, List 1.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. fEa-lamassi, C.B.M. 3226 : 37 (Cassite dynasty), the shortened names fLamazi and fLamazâni, Cassite fLamassutum; and cf. dKAL-KAL, List 1.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. bagashu, Del., Hw., The name Ibkuša hardly has to be connected with this root (cf. Muss-Arnolt, Dictionary, p. 183)

- libur*, *flibur*,<sup>1</sup> "may be strong"; cf. *ébir*.  
*-liburam*<sup>1</sup> (*fAbt*;<sup>2</sup> *fBêlt*(?)), "may be strong."  
*-lîdish*,<sup>3</sup> "may become new"; cf. *êdish*, *îdish*.  
*-liê* (*Sin*-), "strong, mighty."  
*-limer* (*Shamash*-), "may shine"; cf. *etawir*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir*, *tewir*.  
*-limraş* (*Libbi-ili*-<sup>5</sup>); cf. *maraş*.  
*lirbi*-, "may be great"; cf. *jarbi*, *tarbi*, *libkush*.  
*lishêbi*- (for *lishêpi*), "may shine"; cf. *ushêbi*; *liwir*.  
*-lišher*- (*Sippar*-), "may be directed right"; cf. *ashar*, *jaşar*, *mushtë-shir*, *shutêshura*.  
(*lishlima*, "may be safe"; cf. the abbrev. name *fLishlimam*,<sup>7</sup> and *mushalim*, *shâlim*.)  
*lişul*-, "may look (favorably)"; cf. *naphis*, *utul*.  
*-liwir*- (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippar*-), "may shine"; cf. *lishêbi*, *etawir*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *nâwir*(at), *tewir*, and the abbrev. name *Liwira*.  
*-lîşi*, *-lîzi* (*Ana-Shamash*-, *Nûrum*-, *Shumum*-), "may (he) come forth"; cf. *ûzi*, *waşû*(?).  
*-li*. . . . . (*Bêl*-, *Nûr*-).  
*-lû-bâni*(?) (*Ea*-), "truly is creator."  
*-lû-dâri* (*Bêl*-, *Hammurabi*-,<sup>8</sup> *fShî*-<sup>9</sup>), "may remain forever" or "truly remains forever."  
*-ludlul*- (*Sin*-), "I will worship"; cf. *adala*.  
*-lulim*(?) (*Ilu*-), "king, leader" (lit. "leading ram"); cf. *diâna*, *lushi*.  
*-lûmur* (*Abt*-, *Aht*-, *E-BABBAR-RA*-, *Shamash*-), "may I see!"; cf. *am-ranni*, *âmur*, *atar*.  
*lûmur-gimil*-,<sup>10</sup> "may I see the present of. . . . .!"  
*lû-shâlim*-, "may be safe" or "truly is safe"; cf. *lishlima*, *mushalim*, *shâlim*.  
*-lushi*?, see *lulim*.  
*lushtamar*-, "I will worship."  
*-lû-zîrum* (*Rammân*-), "truly is exalted" (? = *şîrum*?).  
*-Ma-abt* (*Il*-), "truly is my father."  
*-ma-aht* (*Il*-), "truly is my brother."

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the names *fLibur-mâtî*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26, *Libur-dDungi*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Libu(r)ram*, and cf. p. 251, n. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *fAht-liburam*, Bu. 91-399 (VI, 28), l. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Neo-Bab. *Li-na-du-ush-ana-Bêl*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Sin-liî-kullati*, V R. 44, Col. II, 14.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *rabbûtka el şuhûri limraş*, IV R. 13 : 5.6b, and the name *Limraş-libbi-ili*, II R. 63 : 16a.

<sup>6</sup> From *ND*!

<sup>7</sup> And cf. the name *Lishlim-ktnum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the names *Sharru-lû-dâri*, II R. 63 : 1d, and *Lû-dâri* (abbrev.).

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the more correct form of the later name *fShî-lû-dârat*, B.A., IV, p. 57.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. Cassite *Ga-ma-al-ilâni-lu-mur*, and *Ga-ma-al-ili*, Str., *Warka*, 24 : 21.

- MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*, and cf. *ZI*.  
*fmād(-t, t)-*.  
*-mad(t)a (fAna-ili-)*.  
*mad(d)u-mutim-*.  
*fmād(t, t)-gimil-*.  
*-māgir (Ahu-, Bitu-, Ea-, Shamash-, Sin-, ŪH-KI-)*, "is favorable"; cf. *imgur(anni)*, *imtagar*, *migrat*.  
*-māgirat (fBēlti-)*, "is favorable."  
*mahāri*, see *lā*.  
*f?mahārshi(?)*, "her rival" (?).  
*-mahir(?) (Bunu-)*.  
*-māhirshu (Mannum-)*, "his rival"; cf. *manum-shānin*, *shāninshu*.  
*mahnub(i)-*<sup>1</sup>.  
*-ma-ilu*, see *mel*.  
*makūr*, "property"; cf. *nēmel*, *isqi*, *sha*, *shāt*, *GAR*, *NIG-GA*.  
*-malē (fBēlti-)*; cf. *itē*, *tabbē*.  
*-māli (Ilī-)*, "fills" (?).  
*-mālik (Bēl-, Ilu-, Nabium-, Shamash-)*, "is counsellor"; cf. *alik*, *imlik*, *jumlik*.  
*-maliki (Ilī-)*, = *mālik*; cf. *ābili*, *ām(u)ri(?)*, *dām(i)qi(?)*, *hāziri*.  
*-malikki (Ilī-)*, probably = *mālik*.  
*-manā (Isi-)*.  
*-manim (Itu-)*.  
*-mannu (E-Shamash-)*, "who?" (?).  
*-ma(n)nu(m)-*, (*Isim(?)*-, *Iza(?)*-, *f?Ma-hārshi(?)*-, "who?"  
*ma(n)num-balu(m)-*,<sup>2</sup> "who (can exist) without. . . ."; cf. *manum-bala*.  
*mannum-giri-*, "who is an adversary of. . . ."; cf. *tab-giri*.  
*mannum-ib(m?)ashshi-*, "who is?" or "who forgets?"; cf. *bāshi*.  
*ma(n)num-kī(ma)-*,<sup>3</sup> *fmannum-kīma-*, "who is like. . . ."  
MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*.  
*manum-bala-*, "who (can exist) without. . . ."; cf. *mannum-balum*.  
*manum-shānin-*, "who is a rival of. . . ."; cf. *shāninshu*.  
*mār-*, *māri-*, "son of"; cf. *abil*, *shumu*.  
*fmārat-*, "daughter of."  
*-maraš*<sup>4</sup> (*Abī-*, *Ata-*), "is sick" (?); but cf. *limraš*.  
*-marshi(?) (Aht(?)<sup>5</sup>)*, "wicked" (?).  
*-masha. . . . (Ilī-)*.  
*mašarru?*, see *ME-GIM*.  
*-ma-tār*<sup>6</sup> (*Ilī-*), "truly is merciful"; cf. *ilār*, *itār*, *tūram*, *tajar*; *rām*, etc.  
*-mati-* (*Bunini-*, *Ilī-*, *Rammān-*), "when?"; cf. *adi*.  
*-matim(?) (Ladi?)*-  
*mātim*; see *in(a)*, *kuzub*, *nūr*, *shar*, *zimat*.  
*-matisha(?) (Ilī-)*.

<sup>1</sup> *mahnub-bi?* Cf. M.A.P. 92 : 18, which has to be collated in the original.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the abbreviated name *Balum* (or *Bālum*?).

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *A-BA-dBēl-GIM*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), l. 20, and the Cappadocian name *Ma-num-ki-i-e-ā-a*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 93, No. 1, l. 8.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. also the names *Aht-maraš*, Bu. 91-877 (VIII, 41), l. 22, *Atamaraš*, Hebrew אַחִימַר, and Cassite *A-bi-en-shi* ("My father is weak"?) and *A-hu-ū-a-an-shi*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Bi. אַרְשִׁי, but cf. *arshi*.

<sup>6</sup> = *-ma-itār?*. Or *tār* a permansive form like *šāb?*.



-mâtum<sup>1</sup> (*fTâk-un*), "the country"; cf.

*êrissa*, List 2.

-maziam-, "enough!"; cf. p. 15.

*mê*, see *ușur*.

-ME-GIM (*Bêl*-, *Nannar*-), = *mașarru*?

-mel (*Mutu*-), = *ma-il(u)*, "truly is god"; cf. *lel*.

(*melultu*, "joy," ?, cf. *fMelulatum*.)

*mendi*-?

*mera*(?)-; cf. *shipra*.

-*mîdi* (*Îlt*-).

*migrat*-, "favor," "favorite"(?, cf.

*migru*, "favor," "favorite"); cf.

*ingur(anni)*, *mâgir(at)*.

(*milki*—cf. *Milki-ili*, *Abi-milki* in the Tell-Am. tablets—in *Milkim*.)

-*Mîșrim* (*Sha*-), "Egypt"; cf. *isi*, L. 2.

-*miğit* (*Lad(t)i*-).

-*mita*.....*ma* (*Înashu*(?)-).

-*mi*.....(*Îlti-Shamash*-).

*MU*, see *ZI*.

-*mubališ*- (*KAL-KAL*-, *Marduk*-,<sup>2</sup> *Ram-*

*mân*-, *Sakkud*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-,

*URASH*-), "quickens"; cf. *balâ-*

*tum*, *ibahuš*-, *libluš*.

-*mubališ-awilê*(?), see *MULU*(?)-*TI*.

-*mudamiq* (*Ea*-), "purifies" or "renders favorable"?; cf. *dâmiq*, *damqi*.

-*mûdi*<sup>4</sup> (*NE-SHU*(?)-*NA-ZU*(?)-, *Sha-*

*mash*-, *Sin*-(?)), "wise, knowing";

cf. *hâsis*, *îdi*.

(*muḥadi*-, "gladdens," in the abbrev.

name *Muḥaddum*; cf. *ḥadu*,

*ḥishat*, *melultu*, *paka*.)

-*MULU*(?)-*TI* (*E-AN-NA*-, *Nannar*-),

= *mubališ-awilê*?<sup>5</sup> cf. *bâni-awilê*.

(*munami*-, "destroys"?; cf. the abbrev.

name *Munamum*, and the hypocor.

*Namija(tum)*, *Namaḫatum*(?); cf.

*gatil*, *GAZ*, *shâgish*.)

(*munawir*-, "makes bright," in the

abbr. name *Munawirum*; cf. *eta-*

*wira*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir(at)*.)

(*mupaḫir*; cf. the abbrev. name *Mupa-*

*ḫirum*<sup>6</sup>)

(*musalim*; in the abbrev. name *Musa-*

*limum*; cf. *sâlim*.)

-*mushalim* (*Ilu*-, *Marduk*-, *NIN-IB*-,

*Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "preserves"; cf.

*lishlima*, (*lâ*-)*shâlîm*.

-*mushêzib* (*Rammân*-, *Shamash*-),

"saves"; cf. *shâzibanni*.<sup>7</sup>

(*mushîm*,<sup>8</sup> in the abbrev. name *Mu-*

*shîmum*; cf. *shummanni*, *shîmti*.)

-*mushtâl*<sup>9</sup> (*Sin*-), "decider."

-*mushtêshir* (*Shamash*-), "leads aright";

cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *ishar*, etc., and

cf. Cassite *Multêshiru*, *shutêshura*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *fLîbur-mâtî*(?), Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. also *Mubališ-Marduk* in the letter Bu. 91-579A (VI, 39), l. 5.

<sup>3</sup> Shortened of *mudamiq idâti* or similar. Cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 222a.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Bêl-mudê-nishê*, V R. 44, Col. III, 44.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Shamash-mi-tam-û-ba-li-it*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 24.

<sup>6</sup> And cf. *Shamash-upaḫhar*, V R. 44, III, 50, *Puḫḫuru*, p. 21, n. 6.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. also the name *Li-zi-ib-ba-la-tum*, C.B.M. 1162: 19 (time of *Samsu-iluna*).

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *Ea mushîm shîmâte* and similar expressions, Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. *Mushtâla*(?)-*bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112.



- mutabilshu*<sup>1</sup> (*Shamash*-), "leads him"; cf. *âbil*(*shunu*), *ublam*.  
*(mutakil*, "strengthens," in the abbrev. name *Mutakili*; cf. *atkal*, *tâkil*, *taklâku*).  
*mutêr*-, cf. *itâr*, *itûr*, *tajar*, *ter(r)*-, *tûram*.  
*mutt*-, "my husband" (?); cf. *muti*, *mutu(m)*, List 2.  
*mutim*; see *ma(d)du*.  
*Nâbi*-,<sup>2</sup> "calls"; cf. *ibbi*, *ibi*(*shu*).  
*-nabishti*(*ZI*)-*idinnam* (*MU*, *MA-AN-SUM*)<sup>3</sup> (*Nannar*-, *Rammân*-, *SAG-ILA*-, *Shamash*-), "has given life"; cf. *ablâm*-, *aḥam-id-innam*.  
*-nabû*<sup>4</sup> (*Izi*-).  
*fnada* . . . . *bêlti*(?)-.  
*-nadi* ( . . . . *ni-Shamash*-).  
*-nâdin-shumi* (*Bêl*-, *Sin*-), "gives a son"; cf. *idin*(*nam*), *nidin*, *taddin*.  
*nâḥ*-, "is quiet, appeased" (?) ;<sup>5</sup> cf. *inûḥ*, *nuḥa* . . . . .  
*(nâḥal*?, cf. the names *Nâḥalshu*, *Nâḥilum*).  
*-nâḥrari* (*Shamash*-<sup>6</sup>).  
*naḥum*-, "friendly" (rendering of a West-Semitic 𐎢𐎢𐎢?).  
*-nâid* (*Ea*-, *Ilu*-, *Rammân*-, *ÛR-RA*-), "is exalted."  
*namram*-,<sup>8</sup> "shining."  
*NAM-TI-LA*; see *balâṭi*, and cf. the name *Nam-til-ab-ta*, Reisner, *Telloh*.  
*naplis*-,<sup>9</sup> "look favorably!"; cf. *ippal-zam*, *liṭul*.  
*-napshera(m)* (*Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "be kind again!"; cf. *ippashram*.  
*-naqi*(?) (*Mera*?-).  
*narâm*-, "beloved one"; cf. *KI-AGA*, *rîm(anni)*, *rîmêni*, *tarâm*.  
*-nâshi*<sup>10</sup> (*Sin*-), "lifts up."

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the abbrev. name *Mutablum* (= *Mutabilum*), and Cassite *Ilu-mutabil* and *Mutabbil-ilu*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *NA-NE-âSin* (= *Nâbil*?), *Z.A.*, XII, 339, and my explanation of the name *I-NE-Sin*, *Diss.*, p. 28.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the names *Bau-ZI-MU* and *Lama-ZI-MU*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Sin-nabishti*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 5. Cf. also *Shamash-napishti*(*ZI*)-*iddin*(*ASH*), Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>4</sup> The same name is found C.B.M. 1221 : 7 (time of *Samsu-iluna*); cf. the name *Nabû*, Scheil, *Textes Elamites-Anzanes*, p. 15.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Nâḥija* and *Linûḥ-libbi-iki* (p. 232, n. 5), and the writing *Na-ḥi-lî* (genitive), or should the latter, appearing alongside of *Na-aḥ-ilu*, have to be considered like *Ga-mi-lu* beside *Ga-mi-ilu*?

<sup>6</sup> The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 128, l. 12 from below.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the feminine(!) name *Sin-nâid*, M.A.P. 98 : 19.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *bêl-namra-ṣit* as epithet of the moon-god! *Sin*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 239a (cf. Del., *Gram.*, § 73), and cf. the shortened names *Namrum*(?) and *Namrija*(?)

<sup>9</sup> Cf. *ṭNapisht-bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. *Nâshi-ilu*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-rtsh-ishi*, II R. 64 : 47.48c, and the Neo-Bab. names *Sha-nâshishu* and *Sha-Bêl-lîsh-shi* (Strassm., *Nabonid*, 209 : ~ | 300 : 2).

- nāšir* (*Bēl*-, *Bēli*-, *Bunene*-, *Ilu*-, *Ilu-shu*-(?), *Ishum*-, *KAL-KA*-, *KAL-KAL*-, *MAR-TU*-, *Nabium*-, *NIN-SHAḪ*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *SHU-BU-LA*-, *Sin*-, *TU-TU*-, *ṬR-RA*-, *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*-), "is protector"; cf. *iššur*(?), *uṣur*, *uṣranni*.
- nāwīr* - (*Nūr-ili*-, *Shērum*-, *Sin*-), "shines"; cf. *etawīr*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *lūwīr*, *munawīr*, *nūr*.
- nā(wi)rat*<sup>1</sup> (*Sīzu*-,<sup>2</sup> *Ziz(z)u*-), "shines."
- nāwīrum*-, "is shining."
- nazi*<sup>3</sup> (*Ilu*-).
- na*.....*at*.....(*Tubqūm*-).
- nebiḫi*<sup>4</sup> (*Shamash*-).
- nēmel*-, "possession"; cf. *GAR*, *isqi*, *makūr*, *NIG-GA*, *sha*, *shūt*.
- nershi* (*aḫam*-<sup>5</sup>), "we got"; cf. *arshi*, *irshū*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*, *marshi*.
- nidin*-,<sup>6</sup> "gift"; cf. *idin*(*nam*), *nādin*, *taddin*; *gimil*, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *qṭsh*(*ti*), *sheriḡ*. (*niditti*, "gift"; in the abbrev. name *Nidittum*; cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidintum-Bēl*, etc.; cf. *nidin*.)
- nidnat*-, "gift"; cf. *nidin*.
- NIG-GA*, see *makūr*, and cf. *GAR*, and the masc. and fem. names under *Nig-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.
- NI-GI-EN*<sup>7</sup> (*Awāt-Nannar*-).
- nikrum* (*Bā?*-), "hostile"(?)<sup>8</sup>; cf. *ajabī*; and cf. *bām*, *nikrum*, List 2.
- ṯNIN*-, see *ērish*.
- ninamti*(?) (*Mār*-).
- NI-SAG*(?) (*Shamash*-).
- nishi*; see *asuk*, *bēlit*, *kāmi*.
- ṯnishi*-
- nīshu*<sup>9</sup> (*Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *TU-TU*-), "a lion."
- ni*..... (*Bēl*-).
- nitur*, see *itūr*.
- nuḫa*.....; cf. *inūḫ*, *nāḫ*.
- num?*.....

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *ṯTipārsha-namrat*, "Her torch is shining," C.B.M. 3226 : 39 (Cassite dynasty).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *Šitushu-nāmir*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 562, and Cassite *Šīzu-namrat*.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Naziya*, K 13,188 (Bezold, *Catalogue*), and *nazi* as element in Cassite names.

<sup>4</sup> = *nēbiḫi*, *nābiḫi*, *nāpiḫi*?, cf. Cassite *Napdḫ-Shamash-riḫ*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Aḫam-nirshi*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the name *Nidni-Sin*, Bu. 91-236 (VI, 15), Col. I, Obv., l. 20, and the shortened names *Nidnum*, *Nidnusha*, *Nidnutum*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the name *Awāt-Nannar-NI-GIM*, C.B.M. 1273 : 28, and *Mah-ni-gi-in*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the shortened name *Ni-e-shu*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 21; for *nēshu* as epithet of *Nergal-ṬR-RA*, cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 483, and cf. the name *Nergal-nīshu*, C.B.M. 49 : 32 (time of Abi-eshub).

*nūr*,<sup>1</sup> "light"; cf. *nāwir*, etc.

(*nūr-ālishu*, "light of his city," in the abbrev. name *Nūr-ālishu*; cf. *dūr-ālishu*, *lamazi-ālishu*.)

*-nūr(i)* (*ī*Shamash-, *Sin*-, .....*su*-), " (my?) light"; cf. *īnaja*.

*-nūr-mātim* (Shamash-, *Sin*-), "the light of the country"; cf. *īn-mātim*.

*-nārum* (*Ūzi*-), "light."

*-nūr(?)* ..... (*Samsuiluna*-).

*-nuta* (*Aḥa*-<sup>2</sup>).

*-Padi* ..... (Shamash-).  
*pādū*, see *lā*.

*pak*(*g*, *q*)(?)<sup>3</sup>; cf. *bik*.

*paka*-, "gladdens"(?)<sup>3</sup> cf. *ḥadu*,  
*ḥishat*, *melultu*, *muḥadi*.

*pala*-<sup>4</sup>

*palē*-.

*-palēshu* (*Ina*-<sup>5</sup>), "the year of his reign(?)."

*pāliḥ*, see *shālim*.

*-pāliḥshu* (*Shālim*-), "his worshipper";  
cf. *pilāḥ*.

*-pāliḥshu-ibani* (*Nabium*-), "creates his worshipper"; cf. *bāni*, *ibni*(*shu*), *tabni*.

*pāni*, see *ana*.

*-pāter* (*Sin*-), "loosens, delivers"; cf.  
*iptur*, *puṭram*, *puṭur*.

*pati*, see *ḥallī*.

*-pidim* (*Tabba*-), "spare"; cf. *pidtma*,  
*-tabba-pidim*.

*-pidtma* (*Ilī*-, *Sin*-), "do spare!" (lit.  
loosen); cf. *lā-pādū*.

*-pilāḥ* (*Sin*-), "fear!"; cf. *bilāḥ*, *pāliḥshu*.

*PIN*, see *ērish*.

*pir* (?*UD*-), "offspring"(?).

*pirḥi*-, "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *iltu*, *inbi*.

*pīri*-<sup>6</sup> (for *pīri*?), "offspring," or *wiri*?  
*-piṣū* (*Ina-lamē*-), "white"; or *waṣū*?

*pū*, see *bām*.

*pudī*, *puṭu*, see *budī*, *buṭu*.

*-puṭram* (*Sin*-), "loosen! deliver!"; cf.  
*iptur*, *pāter*, and the following.

*puṭur*,<sup>7</sup> "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *itūr*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the names *Nu-ūr-ad*(=*abi*), etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; *Nūr-Dungi*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 339, and the shortened names *Nārum*, *Nārija*, *Nāratum*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the name *Aḥ(am)-nuta*, M.A.P. 92 : 2.

<sup>3</sup> In the name *Paka-ila*. Dr. Littmann thinks that this corresponds to an Arabic פכחאלה, for which he compares Thamudenic הפכח and later Arabic אלפכח. Doing so, he assumes that beside *jakiha*, "to be glad," there existed a transitive form *jakaha*, "to gladden"; cf. the name *Pakusha*.

<sup>4</sup> [*Pala-Shamash* has most probably to be connected [with פלא, class. Arabic *ja'l*, "wunderbares Vorzeichen." Cf. Hebrew פִּלְיָה and פִּלְיָה. I think that Sāfaītic פִּלְיָה stands for פִּלְיָה, like פִּלְיָה and others. This would show that we have in Sāfaītic *jal* instead of class. Arabic *ja'l*, and that consequently Sāfaītic is more closely related to the North-Semitic languages—a fact which is supported by different other reasons.—E. Littmann.]

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the Sāfaītic name פִּסְתָּה, Littmann, *Šafā-Inschriften*, p. 36f.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the abbreviated name *Pi(Wi)-ir-i-im*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), l. 11.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Pu-tu-ur-Sin*, M.A.P. 96 : 31.

**Qara-**

*qardî*,<sup>1</sup> "strong," "hero."

*-garrađ* (*Shamash-*), "hero"; cf. *UR-SAG*.

*-ginnî* (*Itti-Bêl-*), "my family"; cf. *dâđî*, *ishkî*, and p. 21, n. 6.

*qîsh-*, *qîshu-*, "present, gift"; cf. *iqî-sham*; *gimil*, *nidin*, *niditum*, *nidnat*, *qîshat*, *sheriğ*.

*qîshat*,<sup>2</sup> *qîshti*, "present, gift"; cf. *qîsh*.

**-Rabi-** (*Abâ?*, *Ammu-*, *Bîtu*,<sup>3</sup> *Bâm-*, *Ea-*, *Ezizi-Ishar-*, *Ĥammu-*, *Ĥani-*, *Ilî-*, *îlî-awilim-*, *Ilu-*, *îNa-da*. . . . *bêltî?*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *îSin-*, *ÛH-KI-*), "great", "wide" (?),<sup>4</sup> cf. *jarbi* (?), *rabât*, *rubât*, *tarbi*.

*rabât*, "majesty" (= *rabbât* ?, or = *rubât* ?); cf. *sharrât*, *rubât*, *rabi*, etc., and the name *Nam-mağ-dingir-Bau*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

**-RAM** (?) (*Awât-Nannar-*).

**-ram** (*Ĥammi-*), for *rabi*!, cf. *Ĥammu*, List 2.

**-ramê** (*Sumu-*); cf. *darê*, *zarê*.

*-ranum*? (*Tallik*-?).

*rapash-şili-*, "wide is the shadow of. . . ."; cf. *rabi*,

*rib-*, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.

*ribam-*, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.

*rim-*, "servant."<sup>5</sup>

*rîm-*, "be merciful!"; cf. *narâm*, *rîmanni*, etc., *tarâm*, *tûram*, etc.

*-rîmanni* (*Shamash-*), "be merciful to me!"

*-rîmeanni* (*Ilî-*), "be merciful to me!"

*-rîmêni* (*Nannar-*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash* (?), *Sin-*), "merciful."

*-rîm-ilê* (*Rammân-*), "the wild bull of the gods."

*-rîmîm* (*îIshar-*), "be merciful!"

*-rîmti* (?). . . . (*îAja-*).

*-rîm-Uru* (*Sin-*), "the wild bull of the city of Ur"; cf. *Uru*.

*-rîsh-*? (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "head, chief."

*-rîshat* (*îAja-*), "first one, chief."

*-rî'â-* (*Ilu* (?), *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "shepherd."

(*rîzu*,<sup>6</sup> "helper"; in *Rîzuja*.)

(*rubât*, "exalted"; in *îRubâtum*.)

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the hypocor. name *Gurrudu(m)*, and *Kurađ-ili*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>2</sup> Thus doubtlessly instead of *kishâd*, Diss., p. 27; cf. *Qishtum* and *Qîsha-tum* (?), and cf. *îdNIN-E-qâ'ishati*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 356 : 3.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 489.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. *Rabi-şilashu* beside *Rapash-şili-Ea*, and *Kintu rapashtu* as later explanation of the name *Ĥammurabi*! Cf. also Introduction, p. 36f.

<sup>5</sup> In the name of the Elamitic king *Rim-Sin* or *Eri-Sin* (*Aku*).

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Nabû-rîm-ilê*, II R. 64 : 47a, and Cassite *NIN-IB-rîm(AM)-ilâni*.

<sup>7</sup> The names with *rîsh* and *rîshat* (cf. the masc. names beginning with *Sag* in Reisner, *Telloh*) probably have to be considered as abbreviated forms. Cf. the Cassite names *Na-pa-ağ-Shamash-ri-ish*, *NIN-IB-rîsh(SAG)-ilâni*, and *îId-di-tum-ri-shat*, *îIna-ili-ri-shat*, *îIt-ti-âE-a-ri-shat*, *îKash-sha-ri-shat*, *îRi-shat-i-na-she-ri-ti*, and, abbreviated, *îRi-sha-tum*.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. also the name *Rîshat-Aja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. III, Obv., l. 5.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. the Neo-Bab. name *Nergal-rîşua*, and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 18.

*Sad(t, t)*; see *asad(t, t)*.

*SAG-KAL*, see *asharid*.

*-sali*. . . . . (*Watar*-).

(*sālim*, "is merciful"—cf. *Nabû-sālim*,  
Del., *Hw.*, p. 502a, *Sālim-aḫu*,  
Scheil, *Manishtusu*—in the hypo-  
cor. *fSalimatum*; cf. *musālim*.)

*-sama* (*Manu*-).

*-samar* (*Inūh*-); cf. List 2.

(*sāsi*;<sup>1</sup> "jewel"(?); in the hypocor.

*Sāsija*.)

*sha*-, "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *isqi*,  
*makūr*, *nēmel*, *shāt*.

*-sha-Baja* (*Māru*-), "of the city of  
Baya"; cf. *Baja*.

*-shadī* (*Sippar*-), "my mountain  
(lord)."

*-shadi-ilē* (*Shamash*-), "the mountain  
(lord) of the gods."

*-shadāni* (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippar*-),  
"our mountain" (lord, strong-  
hold).

*-SHAG-GA*<sup>2</sup> (*fAja*-), "friendly"; cf.  
*SHĠG*.

*-shāgish*(?) (*Alī*-), "is destroying"; cf.  
*gatil*, *GAZ*, *munamī*.

*-shākim*(?) (*fAḫt*-); cf. *shāqim*.

*-shālim*- (*Ilu*-), "is safe"; cf. *lā*, *lish-*  
*lima*, *mushalim*.

*shālim-pāliḫ*(?)-, "safe is the worshipper  
of. . . ."

*-shālul*<sup>3</sup> (*Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *kāshid*.

*-Shamshīt* (*fHammurabi*-,<sup>4</sup> *fIshtar*-),  
"my sun"; cf. p. 218, n. 8.

*-shāmuh*- (*Sin*-), "grows"; cf. *shumuḫ*.  
*shanān*, see *lā*.

*shānin*, see *mannu*.

*-shāninshu*<sup>5</sup> (*Mannu*-), "his equal."

*-shaqī*<sup>6</sup> (*In-il*-), "high, exalted"; cf.  
*āli(at)*, *hushātu*, *rubāt*, *tizqār*.

*-shāqim*<sup>7</sup>(?) (*fAḫt*-); cf. *shākim*.

*-shar*, see *ashar*.

*-shar-kilim* (*Shamash*-), "king of right-  
eousness"; cf. *ikūn-bī*, *kīnam-*  
*kīnum*, and *dKiltum*, List 1.

*-shar-mātim* (*Sin*-), "king of the coun-  
try."

*-sharrat* (*fAja*-, *fMami*-), "queen."

*-sharrum*- (*Ea*-, *Iluni*-, *Rammān*-, *Sha-*  
*mash*-), "king."

*sharrūt*-, "kingship"; cf. *rabūt*.

*fshāt*-,<sup>8</sup> "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *sha*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *fSa-si dPAP-SUKAL*, C.B.M. 3226, I. 5 (Cassite dynasty).

<sup>2</sup> = *dāmiqat*, *chumqī*?

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Ishlul-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; Cassite *fShallat-Kashshapti*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Dungi-Shamshīt*, Z.A., XII, p. 343, and *Shamash* List 1.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *fMannu-shāninsha*, C.B.M. 3226 : 31 (Cassite dynasty), and the abbrev.  
name *Shāninum*, and cf. *māḫirshu*.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the name *fShaqāt-mārat-Sin*, C.B.M. 3226 : 20 (Cassite dynasty).

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *shaqū sha tni*, II R. 30 : 7b.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. the name *Shāqimu*, Del., *Hw.* 686b.

<sup>9</sup> *shāt* (parallel with Arabic شَات) is the hitherto unknown feminine form of  
the old relative particle *shū*, of which *sha* is the accusative (Del., *Gram.*, § 58).  
The plural of *shū* is probably to be found in *shūt*, which so far as I can see, even in  
late times, almost exclusively is used in reference to nouns which occur in the



- sha* . . . . (*Ahi*)-  
 -*shēkhushu*(?) (*Sin*)-  
 -*shemē*,<sup>1</sup> -*shemī* (*E-TIL-AN-NA*-, *Ilu*-,  
*Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Šir*-,  
*ŪH-KI*-, . . . . *šu*-), "hearing";  
 cf. *ishme(anni)*.  
*shēp*-,<sup>2</sup> *shīp*-, "foot."  
*sher*-, "child."  
*sheriq*-,<sup>3</sup> "present, gift"; cf. *gimil*,  
*nidin*, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *gish(ti)*.  
 -*SHĪG*<sup>4</sup> (*Aja*-), "friendly"; cf. *SHAG*-  
*GA* and *damqi*.  
 -*shīmti* (*Il*-<sup>5</sup>), "my fate" (?), cf. *mushīm*,  
*shummanni*.  
*shipra*(?)-; cf. *mera*.  
 -*shittī*<sup>6</sup> (*Aja*-, *īUllumini*(?)-), "my  
 friend(?)" ; cf. *īRuttum*.  
 -*shi* . . . . (*Mār*)-  
 (*shū*-, "belonging to" ?; cf. *shāt*.)
- shū* (*Qishu*-<sup>7</sup>), "he."  
*shubna*- (cf. p. 30).  
*shum* (*Shutēshura*-), "name, son."  
 -*SHU-ME-EN* (*Nannar*-) (or *ZA-E-  
 ME-EN*?, cf. the name *Nannar-  
 ZA-E-ME-EN* on an uncatalogued  
 tablet (Cassite period?) of the  
 University of Pennsylvania Mu-  
 seum).  
*shumi*-, *shumu*-, "name, son"; cf. *abil*,  
*mār*, *shumum*; *nādin*.  
*shumma*-, "if."  
*shumma-ilī*(*ilu*)-*lā*-, "if . . . was not  
 (my) god."<sup>8</sup>  
*shumma-lā*-, "if not."  
 -*shummanni* (*Ishtar*-), "fix my fate" (?);  
 cf. *mushīm*, *shīmti*.  
*shumshu*-  
*shumu*, see *shumi*.

plural.—Since we have not yet found a single variant of *SHU* and *gi-mil* in names of the Hammurabi time, it must be kept in mind that *SHU* eventually might have been read *shū*, "belonging to." Note, for this, the name *Shū*(?)-*kubim* beside *īShāt-kubi*, but cf. *kubi*, List 2. Cf. also the names beginning with *Shu* (*gimil*) in Scheil, *Manishtusu* and Reisner, *Telloh*. Have the names of places *Shad(t)*-*Gunizi* and *Shad(t)*-*Milkim*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, to be connected with this *shāt*?

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *īAja-she-me-a-at*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 21.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the names *Shēpā-ilāni*(?), II R. 63 : 1c, *Shēpā-Ashur-da* . . . ., *ib.*, 39f., *Shēpā-Shamash*, *ib.*, 43f, and the masc. and fem.(!) names beginning with *Gir* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. my *Diss.*, p. 28, n. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *sherqu sharāqu*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 225.

<sup>4</sup> = *dāmiqat*, *dumqi*?

<sup>5</sup> Abbreviated?, cf. *īIshtar-shummanni*.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. Del., *Handw.*, p. 633a, and, perhaps, Cassite *īShi-it-ti-um-mi-sha*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the names *Sha-Nabū-shū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sha-Ishtar-shū*, II R. 63 : 8d; *īSha-Nanā-shi*, Strassm., *Nebukadn.*, 129 : 3, and cf. *shī*, List 2.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *Shumma-Shamash-Shamash*, M.A.P. 20 : 9(!), and my *Diss.*, p. 34.



<i>shumuh</i> -, "splendor, abundance"; <sup>1</sup> cf.	<i>šabi</i> , see <i>zabi</i> .
<i>shāmuḥ</i> .	( <i>šābit</i> , <sup>2</sup> "seizes"? cf. the abbrev.(?)
<i>shumum</i> -, "son"; cf. <i>shumi</i> .	name <i>Šabitum</i> .)
<i>-shumum</i> ( <i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>šaduga</i> , see <i>zaduga</i> .
<i>-shumun lu</i> (?) ( <i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>šāmid</i> -, "he yokes."
<i>-shumushu</i> ( <i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>šili</i> -, <sup>3</sup> "shadow, protection"; cf. List 2.
<i>shutēshura</i> -, "lead aright!"; cf. ( <i>j</i> ) <i>ashar</i> ,	<i>-šili-Ea</i> ( <i>Rapash</i> - <sup>4</sup> ), "the shadow (pro-
<i>ishar</i> , <i>lisher</i> , <i>mushētshūr</i> .	tection) of <i>Ea</i> ."
<i>-shāzibanni</i> ( <i>Shamash</i> -), "save me!";	<i>-šili-Shamash</i> ( <i>Ṭāb</i> -), "the shadow
cf. <i>mushēzib</i> .	(protection) of <i>Shamash</i> ."
<i>simti</i> - ( <i>Cassite</i> ?).	<i>-šillum</i> ( <i>Ṭāb</i> -), "shadow, protection."
<i>Sippar</i> ( <i>Mār</i> -), "city of <i>Sippar</i> "; cf.	<i>-šulūlt(i)</i> ( <i>Shamash</i> - <sup>5</sup> ), "(my) shadow"
<i>Bābili</i> (?), <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini</i> (?), <i>Uru</i> ; and	(protection); cf. <i>zillūm</i> , List
cf. <i>Sippar</i> , List 2.	2.
<i>-Sippar</i> -. . . . . ( <i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>-šulūluni</i> ( <i>Ea</i> -, <i>Kittum</i> -, <i>Rammdn</i> -,
<i>-sukkallu(i)</i> - ( <i>Ilī</i> -), "overseer."	<i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "our shadow"
<i>-sumi(u)ja</i> ( <i>Qara</i> -).	(protection).

<sup>1</sup> Or = *shūmuḥ*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *Nabū-qātā-šabat*. II R. 64 : 9d, *īShēbē*(??)-*Bēlīt-ašbat*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 388 : 2.

<sup>3</sup> That *MI-NI* = *šili*(-*l*)-in spite of Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 99, *Anmerkung*—, is proven by the variant *Ši-l*- and *MI-NI-ŪH-KI*, Si 10 : 4 and 19. *MI*—without the determinative *īšu*—was at this time used as ideogram of *šil(l)u*, which is also shown by the writing of the names *Ṭāb-sillum* and *Rapash-šili-Ea* quoted by Dr. Daiches, *l.c.* Besides, the equation *MI-NI-ANIN-KAR-RA-AG* = *Ši-l-N*. (*Diss.*, p. 10) holds good, although we read *Ši-ir* in H 100 : 20. The early Babylonian scribes sometimes wrote the sign *ir* when *ni* clearly had been intended. Cf. e.g., Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3, where we find *Shamash-šulūluni* written *Sh.-AN-KUSH-ir*. *Vice versa* they wrote occasionally *ni* for *ir*, cf. e.g., Z 7 : 2 and Az 10 : 6.8.21.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Rabi-šilashu*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *Marduk-šulūlu* (written *AN-KUSH-MU*), V R. 44, Col. II, l. 7. The signs *KUSH* and *SAG* sometimes look exactly alike in our texts. The characteristic difference, however, we find well expressed in Si 75 (compare lines 7 and 17). Another good form of the *KUSH* sign is found Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3. Perhaps we have to read *šilūlt* instead of *šulūlt*, cf. the name *Shamash-zi-lu-li*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15, and *zillūm* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Bēlī-šulūlt*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, *Šallala* and *Šallūlu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabū-šulūlt*, II R. 64 : 49c, *Cassite Marduk-zu-lu-li*, and perhaps *Zalilum*, *Zūlūm*.

<b>Tabba-</b> , "companion."	"merciful"; cf. <i>itâr, itûr, ter(rî),</i>
<b>-tabba-e(?)</b> ( <i>Shamash-</i> ), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>tabbê</i> ; and List 2.	<i>tûram; rîmêni</i> , etc.
<b>-tabbashu</b> ( <i>Shamash-, ŪH-KI-</i> ), "his companion"; cf. <i>tappashu</i> .	<i>tâkil</i> , <sup>4</sup> <i>tâkil</i> , "is strong"; cf. <i>atkal,</i>
<b>-tabba-pidi(m)</b> ( <i>Shamash-, Sin-</i> ), "spare the companion!" (or <i>wa-dim?</i> ).	<i>mutakil, taklâku, tukultî.</i>
<b>-tabbê</b> ( <i>Ilk-, Tâb<sup>1</sup>-</i> ), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>itê, malê, tabba-e(?)</i> .	<b>-taklâku<sup>5</sup></b> ( <i>ana-Shamash-, Ana-Sin-</i> ), "I trust"; cf. <i>tâkil</i> .
<b>tab-giri-</b> , "companion on the road" (? or <i>tâb-giri-</i> , "good is the path of . . . . ."); cf. <i>tabbum</i> , L. 2.	<b>itâkun-</b> , <sup>8</sup> "is well fixed."
<b>itabni-</b> , "has created"; cf. <i>bâni, bâni, ibani, ibni(shu)</i> .	<i>itâli-(?)</i> .
<b>itaddin-</b> , <sup>2</sup> "has given"; cf. <i>idîn(nam), nâdin, nidin</i> .	<b>-talîmî<sup>7</sup></b> ( <i>Ali-</i> ), "(my?) twin brother"; cf. the name <i>Mâshum</i> , and cf. List 2.
<b>-tajar<sup>3</sup></b> ( <i>Marduk-, Shamash-, Sin-</i> ),	<b>-tallik</b> ( <i>Āja-</i> ), "went"; cf. <i>âlik</i> .
	<i>tamê</i> , see <i>ina</i> .
	<b>-tappashu</b> ( <i>Shamash-</i> ), "his companion"; cf. <i>tabbashu</i> .
	<i>târ</i> , see <i>-ma-lâr</i> .
	<i>itârâm-</i> , "loves"; cf. <i>narâm, rîmanni</i> .
	<i>itârbi-</i> , "is great"; cf. <i>jarbî?, rabi</i> .
	<i>tarib-</i> , "offspring" (?). <sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of Rim-Sin) and *Marduk-tappê-êtiru*. . . . ., V R. 44, Col. II, 21.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the masc.(l) name *Taddinam*, M.A.P. 54 : 5 and Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 3, and cf. *ĪBantūm-ta-din-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 355 : 1.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the name *Shamash-ta-ja-ru*, M.A.P. 61 : 9.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Tâkel-Ashur*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 23 : 3 (cf. p. 40).

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the names *Ana-ili-taklâku(?)*, M.A.P. 77 : 17, *Taklâk ana bêli*, II R. 63 : 40a, *ĪTaklâku-ana-Šarpânitum*, C.B.M. 3226 : 30 (Cassite time).

<sup>6</sup> For the variant *ĪTakumatum* (= *Takummatum*) cf. *ikûbî*. Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22) considers *Taku(n)matum* to be a West Semitic name. But cf. the name *Ashur-mât-utagqin(?)*, Johns, *Deeds*. In *tâkun* we would have *ku* instead of *qu*, cf. *ibku* beside *Ibg(q)atum*. Cf. also *Sin-taḡunu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-tiqnanni*, Str., *Camb.*, 426 : 1.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the writing *Ali-ta-la-mi*, C.B.M. 1279 : 4 (time of Az.) and the names *Ali-aḡu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabû-taltme-uṣur*, II R. 64 : 17a.

<sup>8</sup> The meaning is merely guessed. The st. absol. of this word probably was *taribu* (*ja'il?*), cf. the shortened names *Taribum*, *Taribatum*, *Taribusha*. The names *ĪAja-taribam* (in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 5) and *ĪIshtar-tariba* (*Recueil des Travaux*, etc., Vol. XX, p. 203) have hardly to be compared. For another explanation cf. the name list under *Taribili*; cf. also *šizu*, List 2.

-tashkali(?) ( <i>Shūnu</i> <sup>1</sup> ).	-tābat ( <i>fUmmi</i> <sup>7</sup> ), "is good."
-tatum ( <i>Shamash</i> -). <sup>2</sup>	-tābu(m) ( <i>Aabba</i> -, <i>Aappa</i> -, <i>Aap</i> ....., <i>Abba</i> -, <i>Abum</i> -, <i>Ahu</i> -, <sup>3</sup> <i>Apa</i> -), "good."
taz(s)ah- (cf. Hommel, <i>Grundr.</i> , p. 130, l. 1!). <sup>3</sup>	Ubār-, <sup>9</sup> "friend"; cf. <i>ēbir</i> .
-ter ( <i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"; cf. <i>ana-ashrishu</i> , <i>tāram</i> .	-ublam ( <i>Ilū</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "has brought"; cf. <i>ābil(i)</i> , <i>ābilshunu</i> , <i>mutābilshu</i> .
-terrī ( <i>fAna-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"	<i>uku(n)-bī(?)</i> -; cf. <i>ikū(n)-bī</i> .
<i>tewir</i> -, <sup>4</sup> "shone"; cf. <i>etawir</i> , <i>imer?</i> , <i>limer</i> , <i>liwir</i> , <i>munawir</i> , <i>nāwir(at)</i> .	ula-, "perhaps that"?
<i>TI(L)-LA-ti</i> , see <i>balāti</i> .	-ām XIX <sup>10</sup> ( <i>Mār</i> -), "the 19th day."
<i>tizqār</i> -, <sup>5</sup> "exalted"; cf. <i>ziqir</i> , <i>ziqar</i> ; <i>āli(at)</i> , <i>hushūt</i> , <i>rubāt</i> , <i>shaql</i> .	-ām XX <sup>10</sup> ( <i>Mār</i> -), "the 20th day."
-tukultī(i) <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Sin</i> -), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tākil</i> , <i>usāti</i> .	-ummasha ( <i>fIshtar</i> -), "her mother."
-tūram- ( <i>Ilū</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "be merciful!"; cf. <i>itār</i> , etc., <i>rīm</i> , etc.	-ummati(?) ( <i>Shamash</i> -).
tāb-, "is good"; cf. <i>itēb</i> , <i>tab-giri</i> .	-fummī- <sup>11</sup> ( <i>fIshtar</i> -, <i>fŠarpanitum</i> -), "my mother."
	-ummishu ( <i>Ahi</i> - <sup>12</sup> ), "of his mother."
	-ummusha ( <i>fMuḥadu(?)</i> ).
	UR-, <sup>13</sup> "servant"; cf. <i>kalbi</i> .

<sup>1</sup> Reading and interpretation quite uncertain. Cf. Hommel in my *Diss.* p. 50, n. 6, and for other attempts his *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2, and Delitzsch in *B.A.* IV, p. 491.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. the (shortened?) name *Tatim*.

<sup>3</sup> But cf. also the Assyrian roots אָחַד, אָחַד, אָחַד, אָחַד, and the name *Suḫum*.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the name *Ewir* (or *Epir*?, cf. *ēbir*)-*ilum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the shortened name *Tizqārūm*, Strassm., *Warka*, 98 : 4.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the abbrev. name *Tukultim* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *fAḫāt-tābat*, Johns, *Deeds*, *fTa-ba-ti*, Strassm., *Cyrus*, 361 : 2.

<sup>8</sup> This name occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, cf. also Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. *Ubār-dHarbitum* (not *Ahbitum*, *Diss.*, p. 161), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 28, and *Ubār-dKu-ush*, Str., *Warka*, 104 : 2.5 (cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*<sup>3</sup>, p. 472 f. ?).

<sup>10</sup> Cf. *Shurpu*, where the 19th and 20th days (of the month) are mentioned among the days of special importance; and cf. the Cassite name *Tāb-āmu XX*.

<sup>11</sup> Cf. the names *fDingir-ama*, *fDingir-Lama-ama-mu*, *fDingir-Nina-ama-mu*, *fDingir-Nin-mar-ki-ama*, *fDingir-Nin-shah-ama*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>12</sup> Cf. *Ahi-abishu*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 31, *fAḫāt-abishu*, Johns, *Deeds*, Bi. אָחַד, and Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 212, n. 1.

<sup>13</sup> In the later time rendered by *Amel*-, cf. e.g., V R. 44, Col. II, l. 9. In the names of the Hammurabi time perhaps to be read *Kalbi* or *Kalab*, cf. Br. 11246, 11248, and the name *Kalbija*(?). This element is very common in personal names of the earlier time, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*; Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- UR-SAG (*dKU?*), =*qarrad?*, cf. the names beginning with UR-SAG in Reisner, Telloh, and Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- Uru (*Mār-*), "city of Ur"; cf. *Bāb-ili(?)*, *Baja*, *Isini(?)*, *Sippar*; *rīm-*, and cf. *Uru*, List 2.
- usāti(m)* (*Ilk<sup>1</sup>*), "(my?) help, support"; cf. *tukulti*.
- uselli*, -*uzili* (*Sin-*), "I beseech";<sup>2</sup> cf. *asali*, *isal*, *iselli*.
- ushēbi<sup>3</sup>* (*Sin-*), "shone"; cf. *lishēbi*, *nāwir*.
- ushtashni-*, "has doubled"; cf. *isha-lish?*
- uṣranni* (*Shamash<sup>5</sup>*), "protect me!"; cf. *iṣṣur(?)*, *naṣir*.
- uṣur-*,<sup>6</sup> "protect," "fulfil"
- uṣur-awāt-*, "fulfil the word"; cf. *uṣur-wadam*.
- uṣur-bi-*,<sup>7</sup> "fulfil the word."

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the name *Bēl-usātu*, Bezold, *Catalogue*, and the abbrev. name *Usātim*.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83, and cf. the names *Nabū-usalli*, *Ninib-usalli*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

<sup>3</sup> For *ushēpi*, from *שׁפּי*.

<sup>4</sup> God has given a second child and doing so doubled the number of children; or: God has given twins and thus doubled the act of his giving. The name *Nabū-ushanni* (II R. 64 : 35a), although standing among a number of imperative names, may be compared. The roots *נשׁפּ* I and II, Del., *Hw.*, p. 674, have to be contracted into one, meaning originally "to be double." The Piel means "to make double, to repeat," or "to make different, to change." Cf. the German word "der andere" in the two meanings "the second" and "the other (different) one." *Shuteshnat*, III R. 65 : 42b, 43b (quoted Del., *Hw.*, p. 675a) refers to a monstrous and consequently ominous double formation of the legs of the new-born colt.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the name *Ilk-uṣranni*, M.A.P. 61 : 15.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. also the name *Uṣur-dMalik*, Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 19.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, the Cassite names *Shamash-pi(KA)-ja-uṣur* (*SHESH*), *Ilu-pt-ja-ū-ṣur*, and Neo-Bab. *Ili(ANṣi)-pi-i-ū-ṣur* (Strassm., *Darius*, 362 : 5), *Nabū-a-na-pi-i-ū-ṣur* (*ib.*, 173 : 17). These names apparently refer to an agreement between the deity and its worshipper. The latter gives or promises something, and the god, in return, pledges his word that he will grant a child. Names like *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, *Shamash-pi-ja-uṣur*, etc., do not seem to allow of a different explanation. For a similar agreement between god and the worshipper, cf. e. g. Genesis 28 : 20ff. The names *Uṣur-awāt* . . . . ., *Uṣur-bi* . . . . ., etc., may be explained in the same way, comparing the abbrev. name *Uṣur-wadam* (-*Shamash*, or similar). But we also may take them as an address to the child "keep, fulfill the word of . . . ." (cf. the address to the child in names like *Ana-Sh-lēzi*, *-lēr*, etc.), a possibility which seems to be strengthened by the name *Uṣur-awāzu*. Cf. also *etel-bi*.

- uṣur-mē*,-<sup>1</sup> "fulfil the word."  
*(uṣur-wadam*,-, "fulfil, keep the agree-  
 ment," in the abbrev. name *Uṣur-*  
*wadam*, cf. *wadam-uṣur*.)  
*utul*,-<sup>2</sup> "place at the feet of. . . ."  
*ūzi*,-<sup>3</sup> "came forth"; cf. *lizi*, *waṣū*.  
*uzili*, see *uselli*.  
*-uzni* (*fAna-Aja*-), "my ear."  
*-wadam-uṣur*<sup>4</sup> (*Shamash*-), "keep the  
 agreement"; cf. *uṣūr-wadam*.  
*-wadim*(?), see *pidim*.  
*-wadum*<sup>5</sup> (*Ahi*-<sup>6</sup>).  
*-waladsu*(??) (*Uṣur*-).  
*-waqar*- (or *jaqar*?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 10.)  
*(Abum*,-<sup>7</sup> *Aḫum*,-<sup>8</sup> *DA-DA*,-*Elāli*-),  
 "dear"; cf. *watar*, *KAL-LA*.  
*-waqartum* (*fAli*-<sup>9</sup>).  
*-waqrā* (*fAḫāti*-<sup>10</sup>), "is dear."  
*-waqrum* (*Ali*-), "dear."  
*warad*,-<sup>11</sup> "servant, slave."  
*-warad-Sin* (*Zanqum*-), "servant of S."  
*(warti*,- = *wardi*?—cf. *Wa-ar-ti-UR-RA*,  
 Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2—in  
*Wartum*; cf. *warad*.)  
*-waṣū*? (*Ina-tamē*-), "exit"; cf. *lizi*, *ūzi*;  
 or *piṣū*?

<sup>1</sup> For *mē* as a vernacular(?) form of *bī* cf. Sm 28 : 26, *ishtu mē adi ḫurāṣi*. In the preceding line we read *Zīzu gabrum* instead of the usual *gamrum*! Should we have to compare Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 63 and 32 : 33; and the name *Ga-bil-tum* (Bu. 91-685—IV, 22—, l. 16, for *Gamiltum*?)? [cf. however, Delitzsch, *A.H.*, p. 395, under II. *mu*.—Ed.]

<sup>2</sup> Or *uṭul*-, "look!"? cf. *liṭul*. <sup>3</sup> Cf. the writing *Ū-ṣi-bi-tum*, C.B.M. 1401 : 38.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. (*w*)*adēja lā išṣuru*, etc., Del., *Hw.*, p. 232f.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *Wadum-libu(i)r*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 345.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Diss.*, p. 51.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *A-a-kal-la*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *Shesh-kal-la*, Reisner, *ib*.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. Introduction, p. 11.

<sup>10</sup> This name occurs also in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 11. Cf. also the names *fUmmi-waqrāt*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, *fAma-kalla*, *fNin-kalla*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAja-a-qar-rat*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 43 : 3, and *fAḫāti-ṭābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

<sup>11</sup> For *wardu* instead of *ardu* cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 169, *wa-ar-du-ki* (where *wardū* is a plural on -*ū* like *shībū*, "witnesses," etc.—hardly "singular used collectively"), *wa-ar-du-tim*, Code H. 28 : 78 and 29 : 62 (cf. *Ungnad* in *Z.A.*, XVII, p. 356), and the shortened name *Wa-ar-dum*. *Warad*- has been preferred to the later (*w*)*ardi*- in names, on account of the following reasons: (1) *GIN*- in feminine names is given phonetically as *amat*-, not *amti*-; (2) The name *Waraza* (= *Warad-sha*, like *Libizza*, M.A.P. 97 : 26 = *Libitsha*, cf. Introduction, p. 19, n. 2) goes back to *Warad*- rather than *Wardi*- (but cf. *warti*-). *Ar-du-um* is found Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 6. This undated text, although belonging to the Hammurabi period, shows a number of orthographical peculiarities. Cf. *ū-ba-li(!)-i*, l. 24, with the stereotypic *mu-ba-ḫ-i*, and *fA-qar-li-ri*, l. 8, with our names beginning with *Waqar*-. Cf. also *Elia*- (l. 10), apparently for *Ālia*-.

*watar*-,<sup>1</sup> "excelling"; cf. (j)*atar*, *ziqir*.

-*wa*.....*am* (*Ušur*-); =*wadam*?

*wiri*-? see *piri*.

**Z**(š)*abi*-, "warrior" (?).

-*zabti* (*fAmi*-), (= זבתי?).

-*z(š)aduga* (*Ammt*-), "is righteous"  
(Arabic زاجر; cf. p. 27).

**ZA-E-ME-EN**, see **SHU-ME-EN**.

*zali*-, cf. *gami*, *igmi*.

*zāniq*-, "approaches";<sup>2</sup> cf. *zanqum*.

*zāniq-bī*(*shu*)-,<sup>3</sup> "closes his mouth."

*zanqum*-, "submissive"; cf. *zāniq*.

-*zanum*(?) (*Ilū*)-.<sup>4</sup>

-*zarē* (*Izi*-); identical with *darē*.

-*zēru*<sup>5</sup> (*Ina-E-SAG-ILA*-, *Ina(E)-UL-MASH*-), "seed."

*zikar-bī*-, "a man of the word" (?); cf.

*ziqar* and *etel-bī*.

*zikir*-, "name, son(?)"; or *ziqir*?<sup>6</sup>

**ZI-MA-AN-SUM** cf. **ZI-MU**.

-*zimat-mātim* (*fAja*-), "the ornament of the country"; cf. *kuzub-mātim*.

-*zimti*(*i*)<sup>7</sup>(*fUmmi*-), "(my?) ornament";  
cf. *zimat-mātim*.

**ZI-MU**, see *nabishti-idinnam*.

*ziqar*-, "lofty" (?); cf. *zikar*; *ziqir*, *tizqār*.

*ziqir*-, "lofty" (?); cf. *zikir*; *ziqar*, *tizqār*,  
*watar*.

*zīrum*, see *lū*.

*zū*-, "belonging to....." (rendering  
of the Arabic زو; cf. *Introd.*,  
p. 32); cf. *shūt*.

-*k(q)i* (*fMarduk*-).

-?-*Shamash* (*Ilū*-).

-?-*Sin* (**NIN-SHAH**-).

-?-*tan* (*Ilū*-).

.....*-adan*..... (*Ana*-).

.....*hum* (*Sin*-).

.....*ri* (*Bēlt*-).

.....*takashi*(?) (*Shamash*-).

.....*ti* (*Mutum*-).

.....*tum* (*Watar*-).

<sup>1</sup> Or to be read *atar*? Cf. *wagar*; and cf. n. 6.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *adannu shū iqriba*(!), Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 21a, and cf. *qarābu* as synonym of *sanāqu*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 593b.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. the names *Zāniq-bīja*, M.A.P. 97 : 24; *Zāniq-gabi* (= *gabbi*?) *-Shamash*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. III, Rev., ll. 10 and 11, *fZāniq-bīsha*(?), M.A.P. 5 : 12, and Cassite *Sa-niq-bī-Ishtar*.

<sup>4</sup> Or *Ilūzānum*?, cf. p. 13.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name *Zīr-ilishu*, "Seed of his god," Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 8.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Ziq(k)ir-bī-Shamash* and *Watar-bī-Shamash*, apparently as variants of the name of the same slave, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 99. The fact that both names would have the meaning "Lofty, exalted is the word of Shamash" may have caused the error of the scribe. It seems unlikely that the slave was called with either name interchangingly. Cf. also the abbrev. names *Ziq(k)rum*, *fZikurtum*, and the name *Ziq(k)ar-Su*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. the name *Zimtum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.



## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

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- p. 2, l. 13. Unless we have to consider here the name *Shamash-házirum* (beside *Shamash-házir*), and the names in which an *i* is found attached to the participle, cf. *áziri*, *háziri*, *dám(i)gi(?)*, *málik(k)i*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 6 and n. 1. That the names beginning with *Warad-* have to be considered as abbreviated ones appears from the name *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, the reading and meaning of which became clear to me only when reading the last proofs.
- p. 8, n. 2 Cf., however, the personal names *Dingir-En-lil-lal*, *Dingir-Dun-gi* in Reisner, *Telloh*; *Ilu-NIN-KAR*, in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and Cassite *Hshlaru*.
- p. 13, l. 15. Read: cf. *Iláza*, instead of: cf. *Ilázatum*. The latter, feminine!, name (*I-lu-za-tum*) does not appear in my list, but is found in the undated text Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 29.
- p. 13, l. 6. In support of my view concerning the origin of the hypocoristic affix *-ja* the following may be said: The most common affix forming hypocoristica in the early Babylonian Telloh tablets (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*, Index of masculine names) is *-mu*, this being at the same time the nominal suffix of the first person sing. in Sumerian. Thus we find *Ab-ba-mu*, *Ad-da-mu* (cf. *Abija*), *Al-la-mu*, *Urú-mu*, *Da-da-mu* (cf. *Dádija?*), *Dingir-UD-mu* (? cf. *Shamshija?*), *Lul-a-mu* (cf. *Shélibija*), *Sib-mu*, etc. Another hypocor. affix in these names seems to be *-ni* (cf. *-shu* in the names of the Hammurabi period? Cf. p. 19, n. 1).
- [p. 18, n. 2. Cf. however the editor's later view on "*Verschleifung*," p. 127, *Namajatum*—Ed.]
- p. 19. For an apparent affix *-sha* compare also the Cassite names *Agissisha*, *Arikusha*, *Ashrishah(?)*, *Dálilusha*, *Rihltusha*, *Usátusha*.
- p. 20. At the bottom, add: cf. Cassite *Humurtum*.
- p. 21, l. 2. Cf. *Hu-un-nu-bu-um*, M.A.P. 54:1.
- p. 21. After *Shumuhum* insert: *Sungugum* (= *Suggugum*, cf. *Sugágum*), and cf. Additions to p. 21, n. 6.
- p. 21, n. 6. Add the names *Hururum* (cf. *Har(r)irum*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 31, and *Hungulum* (= *Huggulum*, cf. *-hegall*), C. B. M. 9478 (time of Ammi-saduga), ll. 5. 14. 18, and seals. Cf. also the Cassite names *Burruqu*, *!Burruqtum*, *Gubbubu*, *Kubbubu*, *!Kunzubtum* (= *Kuzzubtum*, cf.

- !Kazubtum*, and *!Aja-kuzub-mātim*), *Shubburi*, *Ubbutum*, and *!Zundurtum* (= *Zuddurtum*, cf. *Zudurum* in my List, with which *Zu-du?-rum*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, l. 27, has to be compared).
- p. 22. Before line 11, add: *Samūkum* (cf. Thamud. סמך, Bi. יסמכיהו, Phen. מרסמך, Ibn Doraid *Simāk*).
- p. 22, n. 1. Add: cf. also *Habūrum* and the element *jahbar*, p. 234; and cf. *Ša-al-lu-lu*, in the letter Bu. 91-354 (II, 29), l. 3, compared with Phen. צלח, בעלצלח, רעמצלח; Si. אצלחו, and Pu. צלח.
- p. 59. Instead of *A-bi-ilu*, read *A-bi-ilī*, and translate: "My father is my god."
- p. 63. *Ahi-ummishu*. Cf. my *Diss.*, p. 37, n. 6; and cf. also *Shumi-ahija*, and the names *Shumi-abija*, Strassm. *Warka*, No. 100 : 29, and *Shumi-abum*(?), M.A.P. 41 : 13.
- p. 67. *Ash-ri-k(g)i-la*, = *Ashrig-ila?*, cf. Cassite *Ili<sup>1</sup>-ash-ri-ga(ga)*.
- p. 71. Instead of *AZAG-na-tum*, read perhaps *Kū-na-tum* (cf. *Ku?natum*, *!Kun-na-a*), and cf. *Kū*(Var. *Ku*)-*ni-i*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.
- p. 73. *Belag(k)um*, cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*.
- p. 78. Instead of *Dan(?)-dlišhu*, read in all probability *Lamazi(KAL)-dlišhu* (*KAL*, *DAN* instead of *E(?)*-*an* of the copy is almost certain, according to my comparison of the original), and cf. *Lamazi-dlišhu*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 81. Read *E-tel-bi dE-a*, instead of *E-tel-bi-E-a*.
- p. 82. *Etel-bī-Ishtar* and *Etel-bī-Marduk*, with Nagel (*B.A.* IV, p. 429, l. 12, etc., but cf. Delitzsch, *ib.*, p. 486f.), instead of King's *Enuka-* or *Enubi-*, respectively. The *nu* and *be (tel)* signs in the texts of this period appear sometimes to be made exactly alike, and I feel sure that, on the basis of the entire material, Dr. King will abandon his former reading.
- p. 88. After *I-ba-qu(?)*-. . . ., read: f. of *!Zukatum(?)*, instead of: f. of *Makatum*.
- p. 90. To *Ibku-iltum* No. 5 add: cf. *Ibku dNunitum* No. 11.
- p. 91. To *Ibku dNunitum* No. 11 add: cf. *Ibku-iltum* No. 5.—After *Ibku dNunitum* No. 24 read: f. of *!Zulatum*, instead of: f. of *Zulatum*.
- [p. 95. *I-da-na-id*, cf. edit. note to *Ja-da-ah-ha-lum*—Ed.]
- p. 98. *Idishum* add: cf. *Edishu*; and cf. *Irishum* beside *Erishum*, King, *Tukulti-Ninib*, p. 55, n. 4.
- p. 99. *Ili<sup>1</sup>-a*-. . . . add: b. of *Ubār-Sin*.
- p. 104. To *Ilu-ha-du* add: (cf. *Paka-ila*).
- p. 107. After *Imer-ilu*, read: "(The) god shone."
- p. 110. *Irzunum*, add: (abbreviated).
- p. 112. Insert: *I-ḫi-rum*, f. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 94 : 23.
- p. 117. To *Kukūa* add: cf. *Ku-ku-a*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and perhaps *KU-KU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- p. 129. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11 add: cf. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53.—*Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*. Professor J. D. Prince translates this name "Nannar is the hand," meaning "Nannar is the powerful one," and compares Br. 7069. If he is right, *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN* might be a Sumerian writing for the name *Sin-emûqi*.
- p. 138. *Rammân-rîm-ilê* No. 1, after 14 add: (written *IM-RI*, by error of scribe!).
- p. 141. *Sha-ili* No. 1 add: cf. *Sha-Rammân*.
- p. 145. *Shamash-limer* add: cf. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6.
- p. 146. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6 add: cf. *Shamash-limer*.
- p. 147. *Shamash-ri*. . . . ., read: f. of *!Taribatum*.
- p. 149. *Sha-Rammân* add: cf. *Sha-ili* No. 1.
- p. 154. *Sin-emûqi(i)* add: cf. *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*.
- p. 155. The references given under *Sin-êribam* No. 35 apply to two different persons. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6, ought to be No. 36, and the following numbers should be changed accordingly.
- p. 155, l. 17. After *er-ba(-am)* insert : —Si 34 : 3.5 | 40 : 19 | Ad. 34 : 6 | Az. 15 : seal—.
- p. 156, l. 3. After Az 15: seal, add: (=No. 40).
- p. 157. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53 add: cf. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11.
- p. 185. *Dabûtum*. Cf. also Cassite *!Appartum*, probably feminine of *appard*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 116a.
- p. 201, n. 5. Professor Jastrow calls my attention to the passage Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylon. Hymnen*, No. 24, Rev. ll. 5 and 6, and No. IV (p. 139), ll. 141 and 142, which run as follows :
- Dingir-Mar-tu(-e) = mu-lu har-sag-gá(!)-gi*  
*AN-A-mur-ru = be-el sha-di-i*
- p. 204, n. 5. Cf. also the Cassite name *!Sharhat-NIN-IB?*
- p. 213, n. 3, l. 5. Add: and Hilprecht, in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. X, n. 6.
- p. 215. *ilâzu*. Cf. the name *Ea-ilu-û-tu-ibni*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 254 : 9.
- p. 227, n. 7. Cf. also the expression *bêl adê*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 233a, and cf. the Cassite name *!Taqli-ul-teni*, "She has spoken (and) she will not alter (her word)."
- p. 241. *napsheram*. Cf. the Cassite name *!Napshirt-Nusku*.
- p. 245, n. 3. Cf. also the Cassite name *!Shalli-lâmur*.